"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and probably Friday; light variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 9.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,556. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1911.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

J. L. FINNEY, ACTOR, DIES IN LONDON FIRE

Other Americans at the Carlton Hotel Are Compelled to Rush for Safety.

$150,000 DAMAGE IS DONE

Firemen Are Late in Getting to the Blaze—Some Patrons Are Taken from the Roof.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A fire started at the Carlton Hotel shortly before 7 o'clock to-night. In addition to causing such a commotion as the West End of London has not known for many years, it resulted in the precipitate abandonment of the hotel by practically all the guests, the majority of whom were Amerians, as well as the death of Jameson Lee Finney, a well-known American actor, and damage estimated at $150,000.

The discovery that the fire had caused one death was made at a late hour to-night, when a body was found on one of the top floors. It was so charred as to be beyond recognition, and at the time of cabling it was uncertain whether it was that of a guest or a hotel servant, but at midnight it was ascertained that the body was that of Mr. Finney.

All knowledge of his fate was denied at the hotel, but a circumstantial report made to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent by a Police Sergeant indicates that the dead body, which was removed from the hotel to the Westminster Mortuary, and other facts obtainable, leave no doubt as to the body being that of Mr. Finney.

The body was not discovered till nearly midnight. When found it was in a bathroom on the fifth floor, next to the bedroom occupied by him. On the other side the bathroom is connected with the bedroom occupied by Charles Harris.

Mr. Finney had not been seen around the hotel all evening, and his absence caused remark, for he was a well-known figure. He returned to the Carlton from the Continent only a few days ago, and was about to sail for America.

From 7 o'clock until midnight the neighborhood of the Carlton was closed to traffic, the fire engines being still on the scene at the latter hour, although then there was no apparent necessity for their presence. By 7:30 great crowds of people gathered in Pall Mall, Cockspur Street, and the upper portion of the Haymarket, kept at a distance of fifty yards by strong cordons of police. A few mounted constables were later called into requisition. Scores of motor cars and taxicabs, taking people in evening dress to dinner engagements, were held up at the various approaches and the dislocation of general traffic in the neighborhood was great.

Many Patrons Were Dressing.

When THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent got to the hotel, about 7:30, the scene on the ground floor was remarkable. Streams of water ankle deep were pouring out of the doorways, and the hallways were crowded with a nondescript gathering of people in all sorts of habiliments, from bath robes to dinner dress. The firemen were running the hose from the mains into the elevators, with the aid of the hotel employes, Jacques Kramer, the manager, directing the various operations.

The guests had been surprised by the outbreak while changing their attire for dinner. Some of them were in their baths when the alarm was raised and had not stopped any longer than was necessary, snatching up any sort of covering that was handiest.

The fire started in the service lift connecting the kitchens, which are on the topmost of the six floors, with the restaurant on the ground floor. Although the building is of modern fireproof construction, the flames spread with extraordinary rapidity, and in a few minutes the fourth, fifth, and kitchen floors were alight.

In the middle of the block, that is, on that side of the hotel adjacent to His Majesty's Theatre, the firemen who had been summoned from most London stations, strove to confine the fire to this section of the building, playing upon it from the Pall Mall, Haymarket, Charles Street sides, and from the Royal Arcade at the rear. But though the concentration of the available strength of the brigade held the fire in check, it was a long time before the great volumes of water pumped into the building succeeded in diminishing the immense volume of flame and smoke bursting from the upper part of the building.

Good Order Is Maintained.

For a time the traffic on the big marble staircase was divided into two streams, firemen going up and visitors hurrying down in various stages of undress, carrying their belongings with them. All kept their self-control admirably, though the roaring fire engines and the streams of water which poured down the stairs and from the upper landings were far from reassuring.

As soon as the fire brigade arrived the carpets and furniture were taken out and removed to place of safety. In the street scores of richly upholstered chairs were piled up. Soon after the first alarm a number of visitors began

Continued on Page 2.

HARBOR FLIER'S MISHAP.

The Asbury Park Loses a Screw on a Sunken Obstruction.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Aug. 9.—The Central Railroad of New Jersey's fast twin screw steamboat Asbury Park ran on a submerged obstruction about midway between the Southwest Spit and her pier at this place at 12:02 o'clock this afternoon while she had many passengers bound from New York to North Jersey coast resorts.

She was running at full speed and her starboard screw was demolished by the obstacle. No other harbor vessel approaches her in size and speed, so after discharging her passengers and a cursory examination showing that her hull was uninjured she went to New York under one screw to make her Wall Street trip at 3:45 o'clock from Cedar Street. She was nearly half an hour late in coming down, and her passengers were somewhat discommoded by the violent vibration of the crippled ship driven with her single, unbalanced port propeller. The ebb tide, however, helped her materially to make the run.

The smaller Monmouth took her place for the evening trip, and the Asbury Park went to the Shewan drydocks at Twenty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, where a new screw will be fitted before daylight.

The nature of the obstruction is not yet known, but one theory is that the Asbury Park ran upon the wreck of the motor smack Madeline of Keyport, sunk by the Monmouth near the same point a few weeks ago.

WOMAN KILLED BY AUTO.

Mrs. Matterson Run Down at Narragansett by Car of R. P. Hart.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 9.—Mrs. Jennie Matterson, 40 years old, wife of Clark Matterson, one of the life-saving crew at Quonochontaug, who was struck by a heavy automobile late yesterday afternoon and fatally wounded at Narragansett Pier, died at St. Joseph's Hospital, this city, to-night.

The car was driven by Erick Swanson, a chauffeur of New York City, who was arrested and placed under $1,000 bond.

The accident occurred on the Boston Neck Road, near the residence of Thomas Hazard. Mrs. Matterson had been working during the afternoon at the Hazard house, and was just leaving there to walk to her home at Saunderstown. Swanson had brought Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Hart, owners of the car, from Newport to the Hotel Mathewson, where they are staying. Mr. Hart is a retired New York banker, living in East Sixty-seventh Street, New York, and had been on a motor trip in Maine.

Swanson had left his pocketbook on the Saunderstown ferryboat, and, having taken his people to the hotel, he started back for it. He was alone in the car and was traveling at about twenty-five miles an hour, it is claimed, when another car in front of him, also traveling rapidly, slowed up, Swanson asserts, without the customary warning. He applied the brakes, which did not work properly, tooted his horn several times, and was passing the car on the left when Mrs. Matterson stepped out into the roadway and was struck by the fender and tossed to one side.

KILLED BY AUTO AND ENGINE.

Former Hurls Victim Against the Other While Crossing Railroad Track.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 9.—John Zabriskie, a carpenter employed by the Erie Railroad, was killed to-day at the Market Street crossing of that road here. A westbound train was at the station and the gates were up. As the train started the gateman was about to lower the gates when an auto came along. The chauffeur failed to notice Zabriskie, who was standing near the rails, and the auto hurled him against the cowcatcher of the engine, fracturing his skull. The wheels did not go over him, but he was unconscious when hurried to the General Hospital, where he died.

The police arrested Richard Lyons of 115 Monroe Street, Passaic, who was operating the auto, and Stanley Giblin of 218 Hope Avenue, Passaic, who was with him, charged with being disorderly persons. The gateman said if he had lowered the gates he would have penned the machine between them.

AN AUTO FOR THE PREACHER.

The Rev. Dr. Kerr of Hempstead Surprised on Return from Vacation.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Aug. 9.—When Dr. Frank Meville Kerr, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, at this place, stepped off the train on returning from his vacation yesterday he was met by a party of six friends. One of the party stepped up to him and said:

"We came to tell you, we thought you'd better go home in your own automobile."

The car was the gift of Dr. Kerr's friends, Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank; Arthur W. Brierly, Frank W. Smith, W. R. Smith, Percy Bernfield, Jr., and William P. Collin.

PRINCE'S AUTO IS SMASHED.

Henry of Prussia Tends His Chauffeur —Suffers Cuts Himself.

OSNABRUECK, Prussia, Aug. 9.—Prince Henry of Prussia narrowly escaped serious injury to-day, when his automobile was wrecked near Cloppenburg. The Prince's companion, Adjutant Von Usedom, was slightly hurt, and the chauffeur is believed to have sustained a fractured skull.

The Prince was returning from Holland and had taken the wheel from the chauffeur. Suddenly the steering gear gave way and the rear wheel of the machine crashed into a tree. The automobile veered sharply, throwing the fore part against another tree. The car was hurled into a ditch and completely shattered.

Prince Henry retained his seat, but suffered abrasions of the skin and had his clothes torn. Adjutant von Usedom and the chauffeur were flung from the car and the latter struck heavily on his head several feet away. The Prince stopped a passing motor car and asked its occupants to take Adjutant von Usedom to Cloppenburg. Then he gave first aid to the injured chauffeur and stayed by him till he was removed to a hospital in Cloppenburg.

Prince Henry is still there, having refused to leave the place until he learns the full extent of the chauffeur's injuries.

AFTER A NIGHT'S DISSIPATION, steady your nerves, tone up your stomach and restore your energy with Horsford's Acid Phosphate. —Adv.

PERKINS ESCAPES ARREST IN INQUIRY

Steel Committee Changes Front, but Calls for All the Corporation's Books.

TAFT TO GIVE UP RECORDS

Especially Relating to Campaign Contributions—Witness Denies His Statements Menaced Trust Company.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—George W. Perkins escaped being haled before the bar of the House and a possible jail sentence to-day by a compromise by which he answered in part the questions put to him in regard to campaign contributions, and Mr. Lindabury, counsel for the United States Steel Corporation, pledged himself to furnish the Stanley Committee all the evidence he could find in the archives of the company in regard to campaign contributions in all the campaigns from 1904 on.

President Taft will also aid the committee in its efforts to inquire into such contributions. By the direction of the committee a sub-committee consisting of Chairman Stanley and Mr. Sterling called on the President to-day and had a conference with him in regard to examining the records and data relating to the Steel Corporation in the possession of the Bureau of Corporations, of which Herbert Knox Smith is Commissioner. The President agreed that Mr. McRea, the statistician of the committee, should in company with Mr. Smith go over all this data and make such extracts as he might deem necessary and pertinent to the purposes and scope of the investigation, but wherever Mr. Smith had objection to any matter being given to the committee, he and Mr. McRea and the sub-committee should present the matter to the President for his consideration and decision. That met with hearty expressions of satisfaction from the committee when it was reported to it.

Up to the adjournment of the committee last night Mr. Perkins, by advice of his counsel, had refused to answer questions propounded to him by Mr. Stanley as to his own personal contributions and by Mr. Beall as to the way the minutes of the United States Steel Corporation had been kept, the aim being to lead up to discovery of how the campaign contributions were made.

As soon as the committee assembled Mr. Littleton moved that the committee go into secret session for the purpose of considering questions propounded at the session yesterday and also whether or not the committee would hear Mr. Lindabury and further insist upon its demand for the minute books of the various subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation.

Behind Closed Doors.

The doors were closed for two hours and then the committee adjourned for lunch and met again at 2 o'clock, and immediately ordered the doors closed again. There was much confusion in the accounts that got out in regard to the morning session.

Mr. Young of Michigan, who yesterday made a strenuous protest against Mr. Stanley's question as to Mr. Perkins's personal contributions, contended that "the Chairman had reversed his ruling." He would say no more, and the inference to many was that the committee had backed down on the contumacy question, and would neither press Mr. Perkins for an answer as to how the Steel Company kept its records of campaign contributions or hale the witness before the bar of the House.

It was learned that the committee had given Mr. Lindabury a hearing and he had argued that the committee had no jurisdiction as to the witnesses's personal contributions and could not take him before the House on a refusal to answer such a question. He contended that if the United States Steel Corporation had any records in the minute books of the subsidiary corporations showing campaign contributions they were only being kept in trust—the corporation was a trustee, and could not be required to give them up to the committee.

He declared that if the committee believed, as was asserted, that Mr. Perkins or some one connected with the corporation had given a very large amount to the Roosevelt campaign fund of 1904, and some said it was an amount in excess of $100,000, the committee should subpoena the corporations that had the evidence in their records or in their possession. The report came out that Mr. Littleton and Judge Bartlett of the committee had voted in opposition to Chairman Stanley and he had been overruled.

This was denied emphatically when it came to the knowledge of Mr. Stanley. In the presence of Littleton, Mr. Stanley denied it to the newspaper reporters and declared that from the beginning there had been a studied effort from some source to discredit Mr. Littleton's earnestness in the investigation and he wanted to say that Mr. Littleton was the peer in energy, earnestness, and sincerity in the investigation of any man on the committee; that he had trusted no man more and that he had received from no man more faithful and genuine assistance than from him.

Call for All the Books.

Mr. Gardner and Mr. Sterling, Republican members of the committee, dictated the following resolution in the executive session which the committee unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Chairman of this committee be instructed to demand of the United States Steel Corporation and of the subsidiary companies thereof, the production of all the minute books of the Boards of Directors, Executive and Finance Committees, the minutes of all meetings of the Presidents of said subsidiary companies, and all meetings by whatever name known, and all other minute books of said corporations, their stockholders, Directors, and committees, whether such meetings took place before the organization of the United States Steel Corporation or subsequent thereto.

Resolved, furthermore, That in case the United States Steel Corporation, or any of the said subsidiary corporations fails or refuses to produce the said records in such case the Chairman is directed to take the proper legal steps to compel their production.

At the afternoon executive session the committee decided not to press the question of personal contributions by Mr. Perkins, and Mr. Stanley declared that the matter would not hold in the courts a minute; that habeas corpus proceedings would give a man his liberty at once if it was attempted to deprive him of his liberty for refusal to answer such questions. This was the reversal that Mr. Young meant when he declared that the Chairman had reversed his ruling.

The committee did not reverse itself or abandon its position as to the contumacy of the witness in refusing to answer Mr. Beall's question about how the minutes of the corporation were kept, and Mr. Stanley said that if the refusal was persisted in he would certainly stand by Mr. Beall and insist on haling Mr. Perkins before the House bar.

When the doors were thrown open Mr. Littleton made a statement of the po-

Continued on Page 5.

MARKING THE KING'S SWANS.

A quaint ceremony to which King George adheres—a custom dating back five hundred years in English history. Read the story of it in **Next Sunday's Times.**

CROWD TO SEE BABES CRUSHES BOARDWALK

Big Crash Under Unusual Weight and One Hundred Persons Tumble to the Sands.

ONLY HURTS WERE BRUISES

Mothers and Infants in the Struggling Heap of Humanity—Rockaway Police Reserves Out.

The boardwalk at Rockaway, a structure about fifteen feet wide and seven feet above the ground, was thronged shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by thousands of persons, mostly women and children, awaiting the start of the baby parade, an annual event at the beach. Near the entrance of Steeplechase Park, where the parade was to end and the awards were to be made, the crowd was greatest, the throng packing the walk from rail to rail.

Suddenly the structure began to sway for some 100 feet on both sides of the park entrance. The crowd, instantly in a panic, pushed and shoved to get out of the danger zone. In the midst of the rush there was a rumbling noise beneath the feet of the fleeing crowds, the boardwalk swayed more violently, and then came a series of sharp reports as though big guns were being fired. Beneath the walk the supports, rotted by age and the action of salt water, were giving way under the unusual strain put on them.

Screaming in terror, women and children rushed to get off the swaying walk, but as they ran there was a renewed and louder rumbling, and in front of Steeplechase Park a section of the structure twenty-five feet in width crashed suddenly down on the sands, seven feet below. Nearly 100 persons, among them two mothers still clinging to the handles of baby carriages, in which rode the infants destined to take part in the parade, fell headlong to the ground, one atop of another, until amid the wreckage of the boardwalk there rose a pile of human beings, many of them stunned, and all bruised and panicstricken. For 100 feet each way the boardwalk sagged, and down the inclined planes thus formed more persons slid, to fall on top of those already precipitated to the sands.

The noise of the breaking timbers, the screams of fright and of pain brought 3,000 persons rushing from other parts of the boardwalk, but the condition of the walk itself kept them from crowding too close.

The men who were still on the boardwalk leaped down to the ground to unsnarl the tangled heap of those who had fallen. Calls were sent to St. Joseph's Hospital in Far Rockaway and to the Rockaway Beach Hospital, Dr. Weinstein coming from the latter, while Dr. Goldberg drove from Far Rockaway. The reserves of the Rockaway Beach Police Station cleared the boardwalk in the vicinity of the danger zone, and when the doctors arrived they found those who had been injured awaiting their attentions on the sands.

Though probably 100 persons fell, only about thirty were injured, and their hurts consisted only of bruises. Not a bone was broken, though at first it was feared that some one must have been killed. Many of the injured hurried to their homes for treatment by private physicians. Among those whom the ambulance doctors attended were Catherine Schaefer, a sixteen-year-old school girl, of 25 South Grove Avenue, Rockaway Beach; Mrs. Rose Gow of 64 Lincoln Street, Corona, L. I.; seven-year-old Florence Allen of the Ocean Parkway Hotel, Rockaway Beach; Miss Rebecca Bergenan and William H. Schmidt of 70 Oceanus Avenue, Rockaway Beach, and William Junkerman, 12 years old, of 63 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn.

The parade had to be abandoned because of the accident, although the children and their mothers gathered in Steeplechase Park, where prizes were awarded to the handsomest babies and the most prettily decorated carriages. There had been an entrance list of 400, but many of these failed to appear, the mothers, terrified by the accident, having rushed their youngsters to firm ground and then to their homes.

BROKER KEPT ORDER IN CAR.

Grabbed Quarrelsome Man Who Held Two Seats and Gave Him to Police.

Chauncey McKeever, a broker, of 7 Wall Street, riding uptown last night on a crowded Subway local, took it upon himself to restore order when Frederick Elliot, a young man, who said he was a caretaker and lived at 225 West Forty-fifth Street, started trouble because a small boy removed his grips from a seat. McKeever not only suppressed Elliot, who seemed ready to defend his right to two seats against all comers, but when the train reached the Grand Central station, the broker took the offending passenger by the collar of his coat, put him off the train, and handed him over to a special policeman on the platform. Later he turned up at the Night Court and told Magistrate Herrman what had happened on the train.

After hearing the testimony the Magistrate turned to McKeever and thanked him for what he had done.

"You deserve to be commended," said Magistrate Harrman. "If more men would do what you have done, we should soon see the end of Subway rowdies."

Elliot boarded the train at Fourteenth Street, carrying with him three grips which he placed on an empty seat beside him. At Twenty-third Street a number of passengers got on, filling all seats. Two stations further on another crowd of passengers got aboard, including a small boy, who thought he would like the seat Elliot had chosen for his grips. Elliot refused to remove his luggage and thereupon the small boy took hold of one grip to place it in the aisle. Elliot jumped up and slapped the boy. He was angry, and threatened other passengers who remonstrated with him.

McKeever did not stop to argue with Elliot about his grips, but put him back into his seat and kept him there until the Grand Central was reached. Taking him firmly by the collar here, he pushed Elliot out of the door and into the arms of the policeman. Elliot got five days in the Workhouse for disorderly conduct.

POPE IN STUPOR FROM PAIN AND EXHAUSTION

His Holiness's Transfer to an Airier Chamber on a Litter Makes Him Suffer.

DEPRESSED BY PREDICTION

Cardinals Are Barred from the Sick Room—Papal Anniversary Is Celebrated in the Sistine Chapel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 9.—After midnight the Pope, through prostration and exhaustion due to long-continued pain, the excessive heat, and the discomfort of being moved into a new apartment, fell into a stupor, which it is trusted will be as beneficial as sleep.

The doctors fear that his constitution is unlikely to recover entirely from the shock of his present illness.

Besides his physical malady, the Pontiff seems a prey to great depression consequent on the painful impression made by prophecies that he will die within the ninth year of his pontificate. His eighth anniversary was celebrated to-day.

ROME, Aug. 9.—When Drs. Petacci and Marchiafava visited his Holiness in the early evening his temperature was 101, but at midnight, after he had perspired profusely, it fell below 100. The pains in the knee also diminished, and his Holiness was able to secure some refreshing sleep.

The efforts of the physicians now will be directed to restoring the strength of the Pope, fearing that otherwise there may be a fresh complication of the throat and bronchial trouble.

Dr. Petacci and Dr. Marchiafava when they visited the Pontiff together were not satisfied with his condition, as they found his organism less able to resist the attack. For this reason and because of the heat they ordered him removed to a larger, airier, and cooler room, regretting that this step had not been taken before, when comfortable surroundings might have helped his constitution to throw off the malady. The Pontiff's usual bedchamber has a full southern exposure, and is small, with a low ceiling. The room to which he has been removed is on the floor below, and next to his private library, looking west on the Court of San Damaso.

The transfer of the Pope was no easy task, for extreme care had to be exercised so that the patient might suffer as little pain as possible. At first it was planned to take him below in a carrying chair, but the pain in the affected leg became so acute that this method was abandoned, and, instead, His Holiness was lifted with extreme care on to a stretcher. When this had been accomplished the Pope was propped up by pillows in a comfortable position, and the gouty leg, swathed in cotton and wool, was swung in a surgical cradle.

The windows all having been shut to prevent draughts striking the patient, the Pope was taken on the litter to an electric elevator by the same sediari who at the gorgeous Vatican functions carry him in the sedia gestatoria. Despite the careful plans, however, the transfer to the elevator and the floor below proved most painful to the Pope. Nevertheless, as he was borne to the new room the benevolent eyes of His Holiness wandered up and down the halls, in which during the past eight years he has received and blessed so many thousands of visitors from all parts of the world.

Reaching the new apartment the Pope was laid tenderly upon the bed, which is more spacious and softer than the one from which he had been removed. Naturally he was considerably exhausted by the transfer, but he seemed to derive great comfort in having a larger room and a greater amount of air. Like many old Italians, the Pope dreads to lie in bed with the windows of the room open, and insists upon keeping them closed both day and night, obtaining ventilation from an adjoining room.

Next the Pope's bedroom another sleeping chamber has been prepared for Mgr. Bressan, his private secretary.

Notwithstanding the illness of the Pope the celebration of the eighth anniversary of his pontificate took place to-day in the Sistine Chapel in the presence of the members of the Diplomatic Corps, representatives of Roman aristocracy, and numerous ecclesiastics. Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, celebrated the mass surrounded by all the Cardinals living here, except Rampolla, who is ill in Switzerland. All the prelates inquired anxiously as to the health of the Pope, but received indefinite answers, as no one, not even Cardinal Merry del Val nor Mgr. Bisletti, the majordomo of the Vatican, have been permitted to enter the sickroom.

Immediately after the function Cardinal Merry del Val left for Villa Montemario, his Summer residence. This was taken by some persons to mean that His Holiness is not considered desperately ill.

TAFT'S COW WORTH $80 A DAY

Her Daily Product of 16 Gallons to be Sold at Milwaukee Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 9.—Having the President of the United States for their dairyman is a privilege which the people of Milwaukee and visitors to the coming International Dairy Show will have when the President's White House cow, Pauline Wayne, is on exhibition here. Her milk will be retailed to souvenir hunters at 50 cents for a tiny bottle.

The President has concluded a contract with the Gridley Dairy Company of this city, according to the dairy company's announcement, for the sale of Pauline Wayne's entire product each day at the record-breaking figure of $5 a gallon. Pauline Wayne delivers sixty-four quarts of milk a day, which will net the President $80 a day. Pauline Wayne is the cow presented to the White House dairy by Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin. She is to come West to the dairy show in a style befitting a grand opera star. She was bred in Wisconsin.

Drops Dead on Brooklyn Bridge.

A man, believed from letters in pocket to be Daniel Andert of Olean, N. Y., dropped dead on the footpath on Brooklyn Bridge shortly after 9 o'clock last night of heart disease. Besides the letters the man, who was about 55 years old and well dressed, had a bankbook on an Olean Bank made out in the name of U. J. Andert.

Piccadilly Gin makes thirst a blessing in disguise—smooth, dry, distinctive flavor—England's contribution to our summer beverages. At leading hotels, etc.—Adv.

FIRE HOLDS UP SUBWAY.

Blaze in Ventilating System at Bleecker Street Halts Traffic.

Guards on the Bleecker Street stations of the Subway saw smoke coming from a pipe attached to the air circulating system in the roof of the tunnel just south of the station shortly after midnight last night. They sent in a fire alarm and firemen descended into the Subway through a trap door in the roof in Lafayette Street, just south of Bleecker Street.

They found that some insulation near one of the motors which operate fans driving fresh air into the Subway was smouldering, and put the fire out with a few handfuls of sand.

It had been necessary to shut off power from the live rail, however, so that traffic was held up for about 15 minutes.

PORTUGUESE ROYALISTS BUSY

They Seek $5,000,000 Loan in Brazil—Army Officers Faithful to Manuel.

LISBON, Aug. 9.—Secret documents taken from a Jesuit priest on the steamer Arayaguaya, bound for Brazil, are said to indicate that the Royalists are seeking a loan of $5,000,000 in Brazil, with which to purchase a warship, artillery and rifles.

The documents also indicate that the army officers are adhering to the monarchist movement.

HIT HOT SPELL AT SEA.

Stokers on the Oceanic Overcome Crossing the Gulf Stream.

The hot spell ashore was nothing to that encountered by the White Star liner Oceanic while crossing the Gulf Stream on Tuesday on her way to port from Southampton. She got in yesterday.

The voyage up to Tuesday had been a cool and pleasant one. That morning the wind changed and the temperature began to rise. By afternoon it was excessively warm. Then the wind dropped suddenly and the steamship was in a dead calm.

In a few minutes after the wind died down the temperature in the stokehold rose to 120 degrees. No draught could be carried to the men working below decks. During one watch twenty men were overcome by the intense heat and sent to the hospital. Many others, it is said, had to be attended in the ship's hospital before the vessel got through the Gulf Stream and entered cool waters nearer port.

LIMIT CANDIDATES' EXPENSES

Connecticut Senators Approve of $10 to $15 for Each 1,000 Voters.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 9.—A corrupt practices act, revised to insert the "teeth" eliminated at a previous legislative session, it was explained, was passed by the Senate to-day.

It carries an amendment which provides that all payments, expenditures, promises, and liabilities which any candidate for any nomination for any public office except that of United States Senator may make or incur directly or indirectly in aid of such nomination, exclusive of expenditures authorized in another section of the bill, shall not exceed $10 for each 1,000 registered voters or major portion thereof who voted at the last election of a candidate of the same political party for the office for which such candidate seeks nomination.

Another provision is to the effect that the entire expenditures shall not exceed $15 for each 1,000 voters, and a candidate for United States Senator shall not expend more than one-third of the salary of the office for one year.

CIRCLED BY TORPEDO BOATS.

Vessels Attacking in Sham Battle Kept in Limited Zone.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Aug. 9.—With the lifting of the fog which has enshrouded Cape Cod Bay for the past three days, the North Atlantic fleet resumed Summer manoeuvres after a five days' lay-off to-day. The vessels of the fleet, from torpedo boat to battleship, were employed with exercises all day and were still at it to-night, engaged in a general night attack. It was easily the most strenuous twenty-four hours that the fleet has put in since coming here for the manoeuvres.

The manner in which the torpedo boats participated in the manoeuvres to-day struck lay observers as something new. With the battleships steaming at full speed or lying at anchor for drill, several torpedo boats cut circles around them, keeping the "covered" vessels always within a limited zone. This manoeuvre was performed with several variations during the day.

COMMONS IN SHIRT SLEEVES.

Heat Compels Startling Innovation in Parliament—100 Degrees in Paris.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—"Shirt-sleeved" statesmen made an appearance for the first time in the House of Commons this afternoon. The heat was intense, 95 degrees Fahrenheit being recorded in the shade and 181 in the sun.

A member suddenly threw off his coat and declared that he would not put it on again even if objection was made. His colleagues were momentarily appalled at the innovation, but soon all were legislating in their shirtsleeves. In the law courts wige and gowns were generally discarded.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—This has been the hottest day of the Summer in France, a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit being reached, according to the official register. This is within three-tenths of a degree of the highest previous mark of July 20, 1900. There have been some heat casualties. The ruinous drought continues.

MOTOR BOATS MUST BE GOOD.

Frank Du Pont's Was Noisy and He Is Arrested in New London.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 9.—The Connecticut State police started a vigorous campaign to-day for the enforcement of the motor boat laws. The first victim caught for having the exhaust pipe on his boat unmuffled was Frank du Pont, a son of Gen. du Pont, the Delaware powder manufacturer. The police are covering the whole water front, and announce that the owner of every motor boat that comes into Connecticut waters without a muffler will be held up and its owner or the man in charge arrested.

Young du Pont, who is only 14 years old, claims that his arrest was uncalled for, in that his muffler was in perfect working order. The police, however, are of the opposite opinion, and say that the muffler cover was open, the result being a racket that came within the Connecticut motor boat laws. The case will come up in court to-morrow morning, and young du Pont is expected to put up a vigorous defense.

MISS FRENCH WEDS CHAUFFEUR AT DAWN

Daughter of Amos Tuck French Runs Away from Newport with John E. Geraghty.

HER UNCLE HAD INTERVENED

Told Young Man to Keep Away from Heiress—Couple Have Tire Troubles in Their Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 9.—Julia Estelle French, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French, whose Winter home is at Tuck's Eden, Tuxedo, N. Y., was married early this morning in the parlor of the Central Hotel in Central Village, Conn., to John Edward Geraghty, an automobile chauffeur, who is the son of a Newport livery stable keeper. They left there by train in the direction of Worcester and there whereabouts are not known up to a late hour to-night.

The bridegroom is 21 years of age and the bride is 19. Because both are of legal age it is thought that any pursuit of the young couple will prove of no effect, even if they should be overtaken. At the French residence, however, it is understood that the family will exert every influence to induce Mrs. Geraghty to leave her husband.

Through the marriage the bridegroom becomes a relative of Major General Lord Cheylesmore and Lady Cheylesmore of London, who were prominent in the recent coronation ceremonies; of Stuyvesant Leroy, an uncle of the bride, who has recently appeared as a cotillion leader in Newport and New York, and of Mrs. Frances O. French, the bride's grandmother, who lives at the Villa St. Priest, Cannes, France; and of Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff, sister of the bride, and Mrs. French Vanderbilt, an aunt.

Uncle Sought to Stop Romance.

The first definite news that the daughter of Mr. French had formed an attachment for the chauffeur was carried throughout the social colony here by friends of Stuyvesant Leroy several days ago. On Friday evening Mr. Leroy made a formal demand upon young Geraghty that he cease his attentions to Miss French and completely abandon his efforts to meet her clandestinely. The two met down toward the seashore to talk over an incident of the previous Thursday, when Miss French had failed to return to her home promptly after a lawn fête, and her parents had found her near the house in young Geraghty's company. He had been at the lawn fête in a chauffeur's garb of brown khaki.

There was talk then of sending Miss French away to give the attachment time to wear off, and it is thought that this decision had much to do with the determination of the couple to run away. They slipped out of Newport last night in spite of the watchfulness maintained by the bride's parents. Young Geraghty went to his home last evening after working through the day in the garage, where he is employed at $50 per month. He was driving a large touring car, but his parents thought nothing of this, as he had often come to his home in cars he was driving for hire. On entering the house he changed his clothes, putting on the best he possessed.

His mother spoke to him about his attachment for a girl who, she urged, was out of his class, and warned him, as she had often done before, that it would be best for him to make his friendships among girls of his own social level. He only smiled, and drove away in the touring car. How he met Miss French is a mystery which the young woman's family has not yet solved. She had been permitted to go out only in the company of a maid, and then only to walk with her pet dogs, of whom she had a number of prize-winning thoroughbreds.

Tuesday afternoon, not long before young Geraghty left his home in the touring car, Miss French was strolling with a dog given to her by Mr. Geraghty, and her maid. Whether she returned from this stroll the family will not say. They had no intimation whatever of her intentions, and waited all day to-day without receiving a word from her.

Mrs. J. S. Geraghty was more fortunate. At noon she received this message from her son:

Central Village, Conn., Aug. 9.
Mrs. J. S. Geraghty, 152 Prospect Hill Street, Newport, R. I.:
Married this morning at 7, after all-night trip. Keep to yourself. Jack.

Delayed by Tire Blowouts.

That Central Village was chosen for the marriage was apparently due to a series of misadventures with the automobile. They had at least five blowouts of the tires, which detained them for long intervals throughout the night, and they were unwilling to wait, for fear they would be overtaken.

In their predicament they appealed to Mr. Riley, proprietor of the Central Hotel in the village, begging him to use his influence with the County Clerk to procure them a license before the regular hour of opening his office, and with a local clergyman so that there would be no more delay than absolutely necessary.

The couple feared pursuit, but Central Village was overlooked by men whom Mrs. French Vanderbilt are supposed to have sent in pursuit. Mrs. Vanderbilt, attired for a motor trip, could only remain at her home throughout the morning waiting anxiously for some word which would give her some indication of a plausible direction in which to start. It was nearly noon before she ordered her chauffeur to drive in the direction of Central Village, and by that time the couple were two hours out of it on a railroad train, the bridegroom having made arrangements to have the crippled automobile shipped back to Newport.

Aided by Friendly Landlord.

The friendly assistance of Mr. Riley enabled the couple to leave his hotel as man and wife within five hours after they had placed themselves in his hands. They appeared at the hotel at 2 o'clock this morning. Mr. Geraghty woke the proprietor by calling from the automobile, and Mr. Riley had hardly put his head out of the window to ask what was the trouble when the young man began to beg him to get a minister and a license and do it quickly. He said there had been five blowouts in the tires on the way from Newport, and that if they did not have the ceremony performed at once he was sure it would be too late.

To this pleading that of the young woman was added, and Mr. Riley was persuaded.

Among the patrons in the hotel was the Rev. L. E. Perry, who had formerly been the pastor of a church at Killingly, and is now in charge of a pastorate at Hudson, N. Y. Mr. Perry was awakened and asked if he would officiate at a ceremony provided a license were obtained. After having the circumstances of the case explained he said he would, whereupon Mr. Riley and Mr. Geraghty went to the home of Town Clerk Session L. Adams. As it was still an hour before daylight there was trouble in rousing Mr. Adams from his sleep, and getting him to comprehend why speed was so essential.

By 6 o'clock, however, the clerk had been won over. He drew up the necessary document, and with the ink hardly dry upon it Mr. Geraghty led Mr. Riley in a rapid trip back to the hotel. Two

witnesses were procured at that place. In the parlor where the ceremony took place it was necessary to read the service by the glimmer of an oil lamp.

Those who volunteered their services as witnesses were informed before they stood up with the couple that the bride was the daughter of Amos Tuck French and a niece of Mrs Elsie French Vanderbilt. They were Mrs. Anna Adams, one of the owners of the Central Village House, and L. Howard Cross, a hardware dealer in the village and Treasurer of the church.

The bride seemed to be happy. She kissed her husband, and said that she hadn't the slightest reason for concealing the fact of her marriage any longer, and would be glad if the world should know about it. Mr. Cross promised her that he would make proper public announcement.

At 9 o'clock the young couple informed Mr. Riley that they were going direct to New York, but they actually caught a train at 10 o'clock bound toward Boston.

At the French home this afternoon the young girl's parents referred all inquirers to Stuyvesant Leroy, the uncle. Mr. Leroy said he was doing nothing except to wait for word from the couple, and would withhold all formal announcement by the family until some message was received. He was somewhat puzzled that the bridegroom should have sent word to his own family and yet ignored the family of the bride.

Had Long Known Each Other.

The love affair, it was said among folk not connected with the social colony, was a matter of long standing. It was interrupted last Winter when Mr. Geraghty went away for a time, but was renewed this Spring upon his return to his place with the local garage.

The social colony was kept in ignorance of the affair, because the young folks met always on avenues and streets not frequented by any but townsfolk. They walked frequently together in the evenings, Miss French always being accompanied by her dogs. Mr. Geraghty was always near by whenever there was a fete or social affair at which Miss French was a guest. Last week she was seen several times by villagers talking to him near houses in which entertainments were being given.

He never brought Miss French to his mother's home, but she was aware that he had been attentive to her for a period covering at least three years.

"I never dreamed it would come to this," Mrs. Geraghty said as she read the dispatch from her son informing her that he was married. She ignored the warning in the telegram to keep the matter a secret. "My son did not confide in me," she continued, "and I did not know how things were shaping themselves. I tried to persuade him to stay away from Miss French and give her up; but my son would not confide in me, and I knew from his actions he was keeping his own counsel and thinking over the matter a great deal.

"Last Friday, the day following the close of the lawn fête, Stuyvesant Leroy met Jack on Bellevue Avenue, and they had a long talk. I know it was not friendly, and that Jack didn't like what was said to him. Mr. Leroy warned Jack to keep clear away from Mis French. Jack ate his dinner Tuesday evening as cool as ever he was in his life. Then he went out in his best clothes and drove away. That was the last I saw of him. He did not even kiss me when he went for good luck. I wish he had not done what he has.

"The last I knew of him meeting Miss French was on Thursday evening. That was the closing of the lawn fête, and Miss French was raffling off a dog as her part of the programme. Jack was somewhere on the grounds, and he even danced with her, I heard, and with some other girls, after which she found fault with him, and told him he should not have danced with the others. Jack took Miss French toward her home from the fête that evening and they did not get home soon enough, so some one came out from the house and met them. I guess that was what caused Mr. Leroy's visit to Jack.

"I know Miss French was in love with Jack and he with her."

Was to Have Attended Party.

The position which Miss French has surrendered among the younger set at Newport was an important one. While she was speeding away from Central Village as the wife of Mr. Geraghty she should have been a guest at an affair Mrs. Joseph H. Willard was giving in honor of Miss Drexel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, who was but recently presented formally to society.

Miss French's dogs, which were with her always, she should have exhibited at a Tuxedo dog show planned for the early Winter. A Russian wolf hound, the leader of the group, was a present from her sister, Mrs. Samuel G. Wagstaff. It was much admired in Newport and had won several blue ribbons.

Miss French was prominent as a lover of outdoor sports and pastimes, and was often seen afield with the younger set of Newport girls. Those of the townsfolk who knew of her meetings with Mr. Geraghty did not deem it best to interfere, as this was not the first affair of the kind and it has become a matter of settled policy on their part not to talk about such cases in a manner to let the social colony become aware of attachments.

The bride took practically nothing with her from her home, according to the best available information, and she had only a small amount of money with her. It was said that she had a check cashed on Tuesday afternoon, but this report could not be verified. The probability that neither was well supplied with funds leads to the belief that they will return to Newport in a very short time.

Amos Tucker French, father of the bride, is a Director of the Manhattan Trust Company, the Northern Pacific Railway, and the Northern Securities Company. He is a member of a number of New York clubs, including the Knickerbocker, the Turf and Field, the Downtown, the Grolier, the New York Yacht Club, and the Harvard. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1885. Mrs. Frances O. French, the grandmother, whose home is at the Villa St. Priest, at Cannes, France, sailed from Havre on Tuesday for the purpose of visiting her daughter in Newport. Francis O. French, a brother, is a member of the class of 1912 at Harvard. Another brother, Stuyvesant Leroy French, is at Newport.

Social Position of Frenches.

In the Newport colony there are few families more active in social affairs than the Frenches and those allied with them. In France the villa of Mrs. Frances O. French is famous for its hospitalities, while at the British court the family is represented by Lady Cheylesmore, who before her marriage to Lord Cheylesmore was Elizabeth French, a sister of Mrs. French Vanderbilt.

Stuyvesant Leroy was prominent at social affairs in New York last Winter. He led the cotillion at an especially elaborate affair given in the Lexington Avenue home of Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt. Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff, who before her marriage was Mrs. Pauline French, has been a favorite both at Tuxedo and Newport since her marriage in 1908.

The family was founded in this country in 1636, when Edward French came over seas from England and settled in Ipswich, Mass., afterward moving to Salisbury, Mass., of which town he was an original settler and the third heaviest taxpayer for many years.

Francis Ormond French was the first member of the family to come to New York. He came into financial prominence at once, and his son, Amos Tuck French, succeeded to his estate as an only son. Among the ancestors of the youthful bride are numbered participants in the Boston Tea Party, a President of Dartmouth College, a Captain in the Continental Army, and a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Miss French's father is one of the most enthusiastic Harvard supporters. His father before him was a Harvard graduate who was elected into the Hasty Pudding Club and was made class poet. When in his day he followed his father into Harvard honors football had become the chief college sport, and he followed it. One of his sons has since taken up the interest in football at the university.

From his father, who was President of the Manhattan Trust Company, and of the Harvard Club, Amos Tuck French inherited interests in both organizations, becoming Secretary of the Manhattan Trust Company and an enthusiastic participant in jollifications at the club. The family enjoyed the cottage life of Newport for several seasons, and then Miss Elsie French, a sister of Amos Tuck French, was married to Alfred G. Vanderbilt in 1901. They were divorced in 1908.

Nine years earlier, Miss Bessie French, an elder sister met Col. Herbert Eaton while he was stationed as a British army officer in Bermuda. She was married to him the same year, and their rise in British social life occurred shortly afterward through the death of Col. Eaton's brother, the second Baron, whom he succeeded in the title of Lord Cheylesmore.

The bride's mother, who was Miss Leroy, a daughter of Mrs. Stuyvesant Leroy, a member of an old Knickerbocker family, was prominent in Newport before her marriage. Her oldest daughter, Polly French, was a constant companion of Mrs. French Vanderbilt and her social debut was managed by Mrs. Vanderbilt. It was followed in a short time by the announcement of her engagement to Samuel Wagstaff, son of Col. Alfred Wagstaff, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

WERE PRESENT AT WEDDING.

Minister and Witness Tell of Adventures of Runaways.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CENTRAL VILLAGE, Conn., Aug. 9.—John Edward Geraghty and Julia Estelle French were married by the Rev. Lewis E. Perry of Hudson, N. Y., who was a guest in a hotel at Central Village, Conn., at 8 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Anna Adams and L. H. Cross were the witnesses. The couple left for New York on the 10 o'clock train via Worcester and Springfield. They came here by auto with one chauffeur. The chauffeur with auto returned to Newport after the wedding.

Signed, LEWIS E. PERRY.

John Geraghty and Julia French were married Wednesday, Aug. 9, in the parlors of the Central Hotel, Central Village, Conn. The party left Newport Tuesday afternoon. They encountered a great deal of trouble after leaving Providence, the most serious of which was that there were five blow-outs with the tires.

The party reached Central Village at 2 A. M. A marriage license was procured from Session L. Adams, the Town Clerk, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. L. E. Perry of Hudson, N. Y., with Mrs. Anna Adams and L. Howard Cross as witnesses. The happy couple left on the 10 o'clock train, supposedly en route to Worcester. The bride is a niece of Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt.

L. HOWARD CROSS.

CALL MAIL TEST UNFAIR.

Taken at a Time When There Is Most Advertising, the Publishers Assert.

Charles H. McBride testified again yesterday in the hearing of the Congressional Committee investigating the second-class mail question. Herbert Noble, counsel for the magazine publishers, questioned him closely with the hope of showing that the Government's statement that the cost of handling magazines is greater than first-class mail is incorrect.

Before the examination began Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart asked permission to put in the revised estimates of the Post Office Department, from which it appeared that the Government had reduced its figures with regard to second-class mail. It came out during the questioning of Mr. McBride that the leather mail pouches are being withdrawn as quickly as possible from all but "star routes," stout cloth pouches being introduced. It is believed that a big saving in weight will be effected thereby.

Mr. Noble attacked particularly the percentage of the cost of railway transportation which had been charged against second-class mail. Mr. McBride contended that he had charged to it 63 per cent. of the total, and Mr. Noble sought to show that not only had he really set down about 70 per cent., but under a fair apportionment the proportion of expense chargeable to second-class mail would have been much less than 63 per cent.

In 1908 a commission of accountants examined the second-class mail matter for the Government, and Mr. Noble endeavored to show that the Post Office officials were entirely ignoring their findings.

James B. Sheehan of counsel for the publishers also tried to bring out that the last thirty-day test which the Government had arranged was particularly unfortunate for the publishers, being taken at a time when the magazines were heavy with advertisements.

First Assistant Postmaster General Britt was examined by Mr. Noble as to how advertising matter would be separated from the rest of the magazines in arranging the toll. Mr. Britt explained that publishers would be required to furnish each month a certificate setting forth the respective numbers of pages of reading and advertising matter.

Wilmer Atkinson, editor of The Farm Journal of Philadelphia, argued that an increase in the second-class rates meant an additional tax on the public, as it would be assuredly transferred to them.

Justice Hughes wanted to know what proportion of the metropolitan newspapers are carried by mail.

"Less than 1 per cent.," replied Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart.

The hearing will be continued this morning.

BRACKETT CHARGES IN COURT

Senator Asks to Have Suits Involving the Clement Estate Separated.

State Senator Brackett, through his attorney, Hiram C. Todd of Saratoga, appeared before Supreme Court Justice Ford in this city yesterday asking for a postponement of the suit, started against him some time ago by Henry S. Clement, Jr., to have set aside an assignment of his rights in the estate of his grandfather, which, young Clement alleges, was obtained from him by "fraud and duress."

Senator Brackett has brought a counter suit to have Clement and his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth S. C. Seavey, removed as trustees of the estate of their father. The Senator wishes young Clement's suit set aside until his counter suit is settled. Justice Ford said he would accept briefs to-day.

Clement is the cashier of the Clarendon Hotel in Brooklyn and is a son of the late Col. Henry S. Clement, owner of Congress Hall in Saratoga and other hotels. On the death of Col. Clement's father, William Clement of Cincinnati, he got a share of the $1,000,000 estate which was left in trust, the income to be paid to him through life and the principal to go to his children.

Sometime ago young Clement and his sister became trustees for this money, which will amount to $100,000, and then, Clement alleges, he was persuaded to sign away his rights to the inheritance.

Cows Die of Rabies.

Special to The New York Times.

GERMAN VALLEY, N. J., Aug. 9.—John Doremus of Chester Township lost the second of his valuable Ayrshire cows from rabies to-day, and it is not unlikely that a third one will have to be killed within a short time for the same cause. The cows were bitten several weeks ago by a mad dog. Several dogs that it bit have been shot.

TOGO BEGINS TOUR TO END AT NIAGARA

Sees Steel Works at Baltimore and Reaches Philadelphia, His First Resting Place.

EMPEROR CABLES TO TAFT

Mutsuhito Expresses Appreciation of Welcome Extended to Japanese Admiral by the President.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—Baltimore and Philadelphia vied with each other in giving Admiral Count Togo an enthusiastic welcome to-day. After five hours of public receptions, tours through steel works and foundries, a cruise on Chesapeake Bay, and a Marathon automobile trip around the City of Baltimore the Japanese naval commander arrived in this city on a private car at 6 o'clock to-night.

Thousands of people crowded the station and many more lined Broad Street as the Admiral and his suite in two automobiles were escorted by a squad of galloping police to the hotel. The Admiral saw a big sign on the City Hall reading "Welcome Togo," and looked with pleasure on the scores of Japanese flags that adorned the buildings near by.

To-night Admiral Togo rested, his programme calling for an evening's respite for the first time in several days. The aged Japanese sea fighter was glad of it, for the day's excursion, coming immediately upon his strenuous round of activity yesterday at Washington, appeared to fatigue him. Nevertheless he patiently posed for a dozen photographers in his hotel room when he arrived, but avoided interviews.

On his way to Philadelphia the Admiral expressed great pleasure at his reception at Baltimore, and said he was impressed with what he saw at the steel works there. The Japanese stood before scores of hot furnaces and watched workmen cast a number of steel rails, being taken around the plant on a flat car drawn by a yard locomotive.

To-morrow he will see some of Philadelphia's industries, visiting the shipyards and plants along the river front. He also will inspect the navy yard.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 9.—Admiral Togo was met at the station by a committee of business and professional men and with his party was taken in automobiles to City Hall, where Acting Mayor Hubert in a brief speech extended the city's welcome to its distinguished guest, to which Admiral Togo returned his thanks through his naval aid.

A reception to departmental heads and the public in general followed, after which the Admiral and retinue embarked on William H. Evan's yacht Chilhowee for Sparrow's Point, where an inspection of the Maryland Steel Works was made.

The first introduction to Admiral Togo as he alighted from the train here was accorded to Togo Matthews, a six-year-old lad of this city, who was born at the time the Japanese naval commander defeated the Russian fleet. He presented a bouquet of red roses to the Admiral, which the latter received with a pleased smile, remarking that he felt honored to be the godfather of a young American.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—President Taft to-day received a cablegram from the Emperor of Japan, thanking him for his cordial welcome to Admiral Togo. The message follows:

The President, Washington:

The splendid welcome accorded by you to Admiral Togo and the friendly sentiments expressed by you on that occasion have touched me very deeply, and I pray you to accept this assurance of my most cordial thanks and appreciation.

MUTSUHITO.

Admiral Togo left Washington at 10 o'clock to-day, continuing his tour through the United States, which will be concluded at Niagara Falls on Aug. 20.

Through his naval aid, Lieut. Commander Taniguchi, the Admiral expressed his appreciation for the reception accorded him by the United States Government and from President Taft. The singular courtesy shown the distinguished naval officer, the Admiral's aid explained, was an indication of the friendship of the United States for Japan. His reception here has been one of the most brilliant ever given to a foreign visitor.

Accompanying Admiral Togo, besides the members of his suite, were Capt. Templin N. Potts, U. S. N., designated by the Navy Department, and Chandler Hale, Third Assistant Secretary of State, representative of the State Department, as aids to the Admiral.

ATWOOD TO FLY IN CHICAGO.

If the Meet Officials Will Not Welcome Him He Will Fly Independently.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Atwood is here looking over the ground preparatory to his flight from Chicago to New York. He asserts he has been snubbed by the committee in charge of the Chicago meet, and it is doubeful whether he will participate in any of the flights. He declines to be frozen out, however, and says if he is not permitted to participate in the big event, he will perform some independent flying stunts which will astonish Chicago.

He will start from a western point—probably St. Louis—on Sunday for his over-country flight to New York and the world's long-distance championship. He went by automobile over the possible approaches to Chicago to-day, and inspected a number of emergency landing places to be used on his way to Grant Park.

Atwood intends to give some Chicago woman an opportunity to fly with him over the approaches, possibly a portion of the city, and let her off at Grant Park. It will be a high ride of ten miles. Mrs. William A. Thompson, 1,455 Hood Avenue, was among the first of a score of applicants, who are clamoring for the chance. She weighs 102 pounds and has plenty of nerve. It will be the first time a woman has ever ridden over Chicago, or any American city.

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897 Broad Street, near Halsey & Co., Newark

M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians

J. L. FINNEY, ACTOR, DIES IN LONDON FIRE

Continued from Page 1.

to bring down their baggage and personal effects. Many women carried their own dressing cases and hand bags. Although there was no panic, many people who missed relations and friends in the first rush were naturally very apprehensive. One woman thought her husband was still in his room on the fifth floor and was with difficulty restrained from going to search for him.

For over an hour every one worked with a will, bringing down the most valuable articles. Men in evening dress shouldered portmanteus and ran down the stairs as if they had been porters all their lives.

By this time the entrance hall was flooded several inches deep in water, while continuous cascades poured down the stairs.

Several servants of the hotel had narrow escapes, their clothes being scorched by the flames as they came down the stairs.

200 Guests in Hotel.

There were about 200 guests in the hotel at the time of the outbreak, at least half being Americans, including James R. Keene and Mr. and Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel. A few minutes after the fire began the scene was one of the wildest excitement. No one knew exactly how serious was the outbreak. Jacques Kramer, the manager, had his staff well under control. He himself went to the fifth floor, where the fire was raging, going from door to door and informing the guests that there was no danger if they acted promptly.

At first the hotel people tried to put out the fire with the hotel appartaus, and it was some time before the fire brigade arrived. In fact, I have the word of James R. Keene that it was twenty-five minutes before the brigade got the hose playing on the flames. By this time the fifth and sixth floors were well alight and smoke filled the hotel.

Ten minutes after the alarm was made, all the guests were brought safely to the main floor of the hotel, with the exception of a few who went up to the roof or on to the balconies which face Pall Mall, all of whom were later brought safely to earth by the firemen.

When the excitement was at its height Mr. Keene was standing in the vestibule of the hotel smoking a cigar, probably the calmest man in the hotel. The hotel employes seemed most concerned about him, offering advice as to what she should do.

"I'm quite able to take care of myself," he said. "Besides, the excitement is doing me a lot of good."

Asked to relate his experience, Mr. Keene said:

"I was in my room on the second floor when some one told me the hotel was on fire. I came out into the corridor, smelled smoke, walked down stairs, found lots of excitement, and women running about, some half clad, others with scarcely nothing on. Presently engines began to arrive, but it was twenty-five minutes before the firemen got a stream of water going. It was the worst piece of business I ever saw."

Keene Loses His Baggage.

Mr. Keene said he had not saved any of his baggage.

"It wasn't worth worrying about," he said.

After waiting around for over an hour Mr. Keene went to the Berkeley Hotel, where later it was said that he was feeling quite ill. The excitement had been too much for him.

The most picturesque trio was composed of John Wanamaker, Jr., Roland Hunter of Philadelphia, his friend, and John H. McFadden, Jr., son of the cotton broker. They were quartered on the third floor. Mr. Wanamaker and Mr. McFadden were in their baths when the alarm was given. Mr. Hunter had just gone out of the room when he smelled smoke, heard cries of "Fire! Help!" and gave his companions warning. Both Mr. Wanamaker and Mr. McFadden hardly waited to dry themselves, and, putting on bath robes, they ran to the corridor, where they heard shrieks of women for help.

Going upstairs to the fourth floor, they got some ladies, who were terribly frightened, out of their rooms, and escorted them to the main staircase, where others took them to safety.

From a window of a room on the fourth floor on the Pall Mall side, they saw a woman hanging from the balony of the floor above. With the aid of a fireman they rescued her just as her strength was giving out. Who she was the rescuers did not know, but from the way she thanked them afterward was no doubt an American.

They also saw the rescue of a man who had been hanging on a cornice for twenty minutes before help arrived. Mr. Wanamaker told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that the man was shouting that he could not hang on any longer when the ladder was run up and the firemen took him down.

Another smart rescue was made by Robert Williams Daniel, the Philadelphia banker. He was on the fifth floor with an English friend when the alarm was heard. They ran into the corridor, where the smoke was intense, and, fearing they would be overcome, went back to the room. Mr. Daniel improvised a rope with the bed clothes and lowered his friend, who by this time was overcome, to the third floor, where willing hands took him, Mr. Daniel folowing by the same route.

Among New Yorkers who had the misfortune to lose everything was Isidore Morse, who, when THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent saw him, was walking about clad only in a bath robe. He had a room on the fourth floor on the Pall Mall side and was bathing when the fire started.

Isidore Morse's Experience.

"Cries of 'fire! help!' first gave me warning that something was wrong," said Mr. Morse, "and jumping from my bath, I ran into the corridor to find three hysterical ladies crying and shouting for help; they were undecided whether to go down the main staircase or the fire escape."

With the aid of my friend, Edmund Sharer, who occupied the next room to mine, we got the ladies downstairs.

"I saw the balconies crowded with people, many of whom seemed inclined to jump to the street below, but they were dissuaded by shouts from the crowd. It was all so sudden. We didn't have the chance to save even a pair of trousers."

An American who took the catastrophe philosophically was ex-Gov. Frank Brown of Maryland, who with his son has been a guest of the Carlton for the last few days. He was on the second floor, having just finished dressing for dinner, when the unusual excitement attracted his attention.

"Going into the corridor I was met by smoke, and realizing that the hotel was on fire I went back, gathered together my new clothes and made my escape comfortably.

"I am only sorry I didn't wait to get everything," said Mr. Brown later, when seen at the Piccadilly Hotel where he has temporary quarters, but he added: "I am better off than most of them."

Miss Jessie Gardiner of Chicago, who only arived at the hotel half an hour before the outbreak, lost everything. She was with Mrs. G. W. Shippy and her son, Webster Shippy, from the same city.

New Guests Narrowly Escape.

The party had come in from Oxford and had only just got their things unpacked when the fire broke out. As they were on the fifth floor, right in the heart of the outbreak, they could save nothing, and had a narrow escape for their lives.

Young Shippy, clad only in his trousers and shirt, told their experiences.

"We got in from Oxford," he said, "just after 6 o'clock and were allotted rooms on the fifth floor. We had just unpacked our trunks when we heard a lot of shouting, and I went into the corridor where I saw a lot of people yelling like poodles, while black smoke made it impossible to see who was doing the shouting.

"I went back, got my mother and Miss Gardiner out, and managed to guide them downstairs, but I don't remember how we got there."

Young Shippy is a lad about sixteen and seemed to treat his misfortune lightly, but the two ladies were loudly moaning their loss.

Mitchel Slept as Fire Raged.

After some trouble THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent managed to locate John Purroy Mitchel, who, with his wife, is spending a short time here. They were on the second floor and for some time after the fire was raging, Mr. Mitchel slept on in blissful ignorance of his danger until a hotel servant awoke him, telling him the hotel was on fire. Mrs. Mitchel was away from the hotel at the time. The President of the New York Board of Aldermen quietly arose, packed what baggage he could carry, and went to another hotel, saying that it was annoying to have his rest disturbed.

Among Americans I saw at the Carlton to-night, some of whom were only half dressed, while others had scarcely anything on, were William C. Breed, who did great service, taking mattresses out in front of the hotel in case people wanted to jump.

Among other Americans in the hotel when the fire broke out and who lost all or most of their baggage and some of whom only had time to don a few clothes were Ansel Oppenheim, Mrs. A. F. Eastman, F. W. and C. C. Woolworth, and D. G. Jackson, all of New York; R. W. Baniel of Philadelphia; George Parpuy of Pittsburgh; F. D. Harvey of Baltimore; H. E. Burden and H. W. Burden, brothers, of Mexico; A. W. Preston of Boston; ex-Gov. Brown and son of Maryland, and John Greenway and party of Bisbee, Ariz.

John H. Millington, an American, was sick abed in his room. When the servants gave the alarm he donned a few clothes and called Mrs. Millington and together they escaped by a stairway, leaving all their baggage in their room.

Other Americans registered at the Carlton, who recently arrived from the Continent, are Mr. and Mrs. George Barton French of Boston and J. Stevenson Scott of New York.

Miss Billie Burke, who was also staying at the Carlton with her mother, grabbed up a few belongings and made a hurried exit.

Albert Keller, manager of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel received the following cablegram last night from William Harris, Chairman of the Carlton and Ritz Hotels, London:

"A fire occured to-night in the Carlton Hotel which affected one wing of the fourth and fifth floors of the building. All the other upper part of the hotel and the restaurant and grill room, are intact, and business is being carried on as usual."

FINNEY WELL KNOWN HERE.

He Had Played in Many Pieces in Broadway in the Last Few Years.

Jameson Lee Finney was born in St. Louis, Mo., in 1863. As a boy he studied painting in New York, because of his parents' objections to a stage career. He was a failure as a painter however, and finally entered Lawrence Barrett's company, filling minor juvenile roles. When Barrett and Booth joined forces he played Osric to the latter's Hamlet.

After a short engagement at Daly's Theatre he joined the Frohman Stock Company and made his first success as Captain Larelle in "Under the Red Robe." For five years he continued with the Empire and Lyceum Stock Companies. One of his most successful appearances was with Hilda Spong in "Lady Huntworth's Experiment." He was also seen in "The Two Schools" and "A Fool and His Money."

In 1905-6 he played with Margaret Anglin in "Zira," and the next season appeared in "The Stolen Story." The season of 1907-8 he was in "The Man on the Box." He has been seen in many other metropoiltan productions, and last appeared here in "The Deep Purple" at the Lyceum Theatre. He went to Europe for a vacation several weeks ago.

Advertisement of JOHN DAVID Edited by Gruumash

FEW men boast of a ready-for-duty suit, *unless it's a Stein-Bloch.* Most tailors sniff at a ready-for-duty suit, *unless it's a Stein-Bloch.* When you can buy a Stein-Bloch Suit for $15.50, it's not the time for *thinking,* but for *acting.*

Final Clearance Sale of STEIN-BLOCH SMART SUITS
$28 and $25 Suits
now $15.50

Two-Piece and Three-Piece—full lined, ½ lined, and ¼ lined. Finished and Unfinished Worseds, Homespuns, Crashes, Cheviots, Flannels, Mohairs—every favored fabric. Plain Colors, Stripes and Plaids. All Blue and Black Serge Suits included.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Advertisement of JOHN DAVID Edited by Gruumash

IF there were a *"Pure Sale Law,"* every reduction we offer would be Government-guaranteed. With us a "special sale" means a *special price.* It takes on added meaning when the suits are *Stein-Bloch, the mean-most mark* on clothes of caste.

Final Clearance Sale of STEIN-BLOCH SMART SUITS
$38, $35, $30 Suits
now $19.50

Two-Piece and Three-Piece—full lined, ½ lined, and ¼ lined. Finished and Unfinished Worseds, Homespuns, Crashes, Cheviots, Flannels, Mohairs—every favored fabric. Plain Colors, Stripes and Plaids. All our Blue and Black Serge Suits included.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

The one *Thin* sock that really *wears*

25c. 35c. 50c.

U-SAV-O-RAL DENTIFRICE
ABSOLUTELY UNEQUALLED
for Cleansing Teeth, Healing Diseased Gums and Throat; Destroying Acids; Germs, and Purifying Breath.
ALL DRUGGISTS, 25c.-50c.
WRITE FOR SAMPLE.
Prepared by Incorporated Dentists, N.Y.

Art Needlework HENRY HESSE
On the Balcony—Exhibit of Art Needlework.
YARNS Sixth Ave. 399—24 & 25 St

ADVERTISEMENT.

Not "Wisdom Teeth" But Wisdom About Your Teeth

Timely attention and the

Martinolar Method

will supply what you lack in sound teeth and may prove the "beginning of wisdom." Our exclusive Martinolar Dentistry will make you proud of your new teeth.

Teeth that look natural, feel natural, perform the natural functions of mastication like natural teeth, without a mouthful of uncomfortable, unsanitary plate-work or ordinary bridge.

Teeth that preserve the natural contour of the face, skillfully adapted to the individual characteristics of the facial expression.

This may seem incredible, and would be untrue if the old and clumsy way had not been superseded by our own scientific and exclusive and fully demonstrated

Martinolar Method
Teeth Without Plates, or Ordinary Bridge Work

"Seeing is believing"—better still, wearing is proof absolute and unquestioned by our patrons. Consultation Free. Our charges uniformly moderate. Our Booklet, "Martinolar Dentistry," mailed upon request.

G. GORDON MARTIN
(INCORPORATED)
Largest Dental Concern in the World
Suite 705, 320 Fifth Avenue
(Cor. 32d St.)
NEW YORK, N. Y.
ST. LOUIS, MO. 407 Commercial Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. 513 Palace Bldg.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 1024 Walnut St.

Advertisement of JOHN DAVID Edited by Gruumash

THE fitments for our new Hat Department are ready for trucking. The need of *floor space* is acute. Hence—every Colored Shirt in the shop that sold for $1.50, $1.65, $2, $2.50, $3 and $3.50 is yours for 85 cents. We repeat

Every Colored Shirt *formerly* $1.50, $1.65, $2, $2.50, $3 and $3.50
now 85c.

Plain or Pleated Bosoms—Soft or Laundered Cuffs—Madras, Mercerized, Silk and Linen, Flannel, Chambray and Crepe. Our unusual need gives *you* an unusual chance.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

YELLOWSTONE PARK AND COLORADO

THE CLIMAX OF THE SUMMER VACATION

A Stage Ride of 145 miles in six days through Nature's Wonderland

TWO DAYS IN THE SHADOW OF PIKE'S PEAK

Yellowstone Park contains the greatest collection of natural wonders in the world

The Pike's Peak Region is the Most Interesting Section of Colorado

TOUR LEAVES AUGUST 26

Rate, $225

A booklet with complete description will be furnished by Ticket Agents, or will be sent by mail on application to C. Studds, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York. Reservations should be made as soon as possible.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

LONDON FOOD SUPPLY CUT OFF BY STRIKE

Transport Workers Now Quit, Increasing Men Out to 65,000—Consignments Blocked.

PRICE OF MEAT DOUBLED

Butter Is Scarce, Fruit and Vegetables Are Rotting, and Ice and Coal Supplies Are Near Exhaustion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 9. — London's food supplies were practically cut off today owing to the strike of the transport trades, and the outlook for the immediate future is ominous in the extreme. The number of men out on strike has now increased to 65,000, and another 50,000 are indirectly affected.

The prices of provisions have risen considerably, and the great city is practically dependent for the time being on the stores in the hands of retail dealers.

In many ways business in London is at a complete standstill. A meat famine unparalleled in its severity is threatened unless the strikers return to work within the next few days. The price of imported meat has already advanced a hundred per cent. Butter has become scarce, the ice supply is failing, tons of fruit and vegetables are rotting, and stocks of coal, used to keep the refrigerators going on board the ships, with the stores in the docks, are near exhaustion.

All provisions now available, it is calculated, will not last more than three or four days, and as the temper of the strikers is growing worse, pessimistic prognostications are general. The strike has not merely affected London's food supply. The newspapers are threatened with a shortage of paper, and unless the strike ends a few of them may not be able to outlast the week.

One-third of the motor buses will cease running to-morrow owing to the difficulty of obtaining petrol, and a large number of other businesses are affected.

The dockmen, who already are feeling the pinch of deprivation, have adopted drastic measures to prevent any attempt by non-unionists or clerical staffs to move a wheel, and collisions with the police were frequent and sharp. The Board of Trade meantime is endeavoring to compose the differences between the employers and men.

To-night the Combined Millers' Association of London telegraphed the Home Secretary asking for military protection against the striking dock hands. A bread famine within the next three days is certain if present conditions prevail.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 9.—The steamer Ansonia sailed for Quebec to-day, one day behind her schedule. She left 300 tons of cargo which the dockers refused to handle.

TELEGRAPHERS ASK INCREASE

Notice Given New York Central Officials of 15 Per Cent. Demand.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers have asked for a meeting with the representatives of the New York Central, at which time the telegraphers, according to local members of the order, will present a demand for 15 per cent. increase in wages along the entire New York Central lines. Thousands of operators will be involved.

According to the agreement between the telegraphers and the railroad company, thirty days' notice must be given the company that a conference is desired. This notice was given two weeks ago, and the officials of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers expect that the meeting will be held at Buffalo on a date within two weeks to be set by the railroad officials.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Reports that 8,000 telegraphers of the New York Central lines are prepared to join other railroad men who are threatening to strike and general among railroad men here. The New York Central situation is said to hinge on whatever action the road may take when a demand for a 15 per cent. wage increase is presented.

No notification of demands by the company's telegraphers for more pay has been received here, according to a statement from the headquarters of the New York Central Railroad. President Brown is motoring through Europe and is not expected back for several weeks. None of the officers here was willing to discuss the situation.

KRUTTSCHNITT FEARS IT.

Believes New Railroad Labor Union as Dangerous as Building Trades.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—The alarm felt in railroad circles because of the rapid growth of the new railroad department of the American Federation of Labor and the decision that has been reached to fight its advance was indicated to-day by Julius Kruttschnitt, Vice President of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific lines, who said:

"It is the same plan of combination that the building trades adopted a long time ago in Chicago. Everybody knows what the result has been, and the railroads of the country will be subjected to similar treatment if this new scheme is carried out. No person or group of persons can attempt to construct a building in this city without being contented with the fear that strikes will be called by the building trades unions and heavy financial losses incurred. A grave situation would surely exist if railroad managers were compelled to submit to similar methods."

BROWN TO BE ARBITER.

President of New York Central to Hear Men's Grievances.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 9.—W. C. Brown, President of the New York Central lines, will be the arbiter in the threatened strike of railway telegraphers and shop employes of the Western railroads.

This was decided upon to-day by the union leaders, who have been in conference for the last month. Mr. Brown did not intend to return to New York until Oct. 15, but will probably arrive about Sept. 15, a month earlier than he had expected, because of the threatened strike.

Assurances have been given the labor leaders that Mr. Brown would listen to their grievances, and it is possible that an amicable settlement will be reached.

Three months ago the boilermakers in the New York Central shops struck for an increase in wages and after a conference with the road officers the increase was granted.

Officials declare that the strike which threatens Western railroads is being planned as a demonstration of strength by the railroad department of the American Federation of Labor.

The railroad department was organized four years ago. It is said to have a membership of nearly 700,000, comprising shopmen and telegraphers of eighteen railroads.

The action of the Harriman lines in refusing a wage increase, it is said, will be followed by the other railroads. Informal conferences between Western railroad officials on the subject of the strike are being continued.

IN MEMORY OF FRYE

Senate Adjourns and Taft Sends Condolences to Senator's Daughter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Out of respect to the memory of Senator William P. Frye of Maine, who died at his home in Maine yesterday, the Senate adjourned immediately after meeting at noon to-day. Official announcement of the death was made by Senator Johnson of Maine.

Resolutions of sympathy were adopted and Vice President Sherman named a committee to attend the funeral at Lewiston.

When Senator Frye's death was announced in the House Speaker Clark named a committee to attend the funeral.

President Taft sent to-day the following telegram to Mrs. William Frye White, Lewiston, Maine:

I extend to your father's family my heartfelt sympathy in your irretrievable loss. The great part that your father has played in the history of the country, to whose welfare he devoted his wonderful ability with all the steadfastness of his sturdy patriotism for many decades, entitles him to the unending gratitude of his fellow-citizens. I hope that thought of this may mitigate your present sorrows.

LEWISTON, Me., Aug. 9.—Arrangements for the funeral of Senator William P. Frye were practically completed today. The funeral will be on Friday. A private service will be held at the Frye residence, Main and Frye Streets, at 1 o'clock. An hour later there will be a public service at the Pine Street Congregational Church, of which Senator Frye was one of the organizers in 1854.

SCATTERED TWINS RESTORED

Both Found, but Which Was Found First Not Even Parents Can Tell.

On their way to the Morrisania Police Station at 6:30 o'clock last night to report the disappearance of their three-year-old twins, Birdie and Mary, who had wandered from the front steps, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Collins of 800 Cauldwell Avenue, the Bronx, came on one of the youngsters crying at the corner of 161st Street and Tinton Avenue. Mrs. Collins took the baby home, while Mr. Collins continued to the station house.

"What's the child's name?" asked Lieut. Graham when the father had asked that a general alarm be sent out for the little girl.

"To tell the truth, Lieutenant," responded the father, "I don't know which one is still missing. You see my wife washed their hair to-day, and forgot to put back the red and blue hair ribbons by which we distinguish them. We've got one, but whether it's Birdie or Mary I'm hanged if I know. I'm hoping Mrs. Collins can tell."

An alarm for Birdie or Mary Collins was sent out, and at 8:30 o'clock a small crowd of youngsters brought a tiny girl and a little boy to the station. They said they had found the youngsters at 158th Street and Brook Avenue.

The little girl proved to be either Birdie or Mary, Mrs. Collins not yet having decided which one she had at home, and Mr. Collins took the little boy home with him also, telling the Lieutenant that while he did not know the boy's name, he recognized him as a youngster living near his own home, and was sure his parents would be inquiring for him in the neighborhood.

WOOL AGREEMENT IN SIGHT.

La Follette to Make Concessions—Cotton Bill Reported Adversely.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—After a long session to-night on the Wool bill Mr. Underwood and Mr. La Follette decided to meet again to-morrow, and it is thought that either a basis for working out a compromise bill will be reached or negotiations will be definitely abandoned. The latter course would involve at once making disagreeing reports to the two houses, after which the only hope for a final getting together would be for one of them—in this case the Senate—to recede from its amendments and accept the original bill.

Both the conferrees feel that the basis of agreement is in sight. So far the discussion has confined itself mostly to classifications which must be agreed to first in order that a discussion of rates may be possible. Mr. La Follette is said to have offered yesterday to bring his bill down 5 per cent. all along the line, making a 30 per cent. rate on raw wool, but this is not acceptable to the House, and it is expected among House Democrats that he will consent to-morrow to a 28 per cent. rate. But that is a point not yet decided by the conferrees.

If a basis for agreement is reached to-morrow it is expected to take a day or two further to draft a bill on the new basis with its new classifications.

The Finance Committee to-day decided to report with adverse recommendation the Cotton bill to the Senate to-morrow. The motion of Mr. Williams to report the measure favorably was merely perfunctory, and was lost by a vote of 9 to 5—all Democrats voting for the motion except Mr. Simmons of North Carolina, who on account of his opposition to his party's bill was excused from voting. The motion to report adversely was then adopted unanimously.

If a vote on the Cotton bill is reached it certainly will be passed. The only question is whether Congress will remain in session long enough for that vote. As the President will certainly veto the bill, nothing is sacrificed by adjournment, and his veto messages on wool and the Free List bills will be taken as relieving Congress from all further responsibility to tariff revision this session.

WOMAN ESCAPES CHAIN GANG

Commissioner Refuses to Allow It, and Judge Threatens Trouble.

IOLA, Kan., Aug. 9.—Mrs. Ella Reese will not don overalls and work on the city rock pile. Street Commissioner Glynn to-day refused to allow the woman to work with the men prisoners and she was taken back to jail.

Mrs. Reese was convicted in the Municipal Court Monday last of an offense of a vicious nature.

Judge Smeltzer, when informed of Commissioner Glynn's action, declared that Mrs. Reese must go to work like other prisoners or lie in jail indefinitely.

"The Commissioner of Streets has no right to block the effect of my decree," the Judge declared. "Mrs. Reese must serve her sentence. The sooner she begins it the better for her."

The Judge has ordered that Mrs. Reese be supplied with bloomers suitable for her work

INJURED ARTIST SUES TOWN.

T. J. Fogarty of New York Claims Damages for Accident at South Bristol.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Thomas J. Fogarty of New York, artist and magazine illustrator, has sued South Bristol, a small town in Ontario County, for $7,000 because he, his wife, his son, and a Miss Marriotte of New York were dumped into a ravine, with their horse and wagon, when the horse was frightened by an automobile on a bridge in a narrow road in the town.

Mr. Fogarty owns a Summer cottage in the town. He alleges that the road was dangerous, and the bridge unprotected by railings. Mr. and Mrs. Fogarty are said to be still confined to their beds from their injuries. The accident happened July 20.

WINDOM AT WRONG PORT.

Capt. Berry Must Explain Why He Visited Havana and Not Charleston.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The revenue cutter Windom, which has been out of wireless communication since she left Galveston on Aug. 1, is at Havana.

When Capt. Berry brings the Windom into Charleston, S. C., the port to which she was ordered when he left Galveston, he will find a board of inquiry waiting to learn why he put in at Havana without orders, while an inspection board, the members of which draw $10 a day, have been waiting to inspect the ship at Charleston. Capt. Berry will be tried at the same time on other charges.

SENATE MAY AMEND ARBITRATION PACTS

Foreign Relations Committee Objects to the Joint High Commission of Inquiry.

JEALOUS OF ITS POWERS

Knox Pleads for Ratification of the Treaties—Some Talk of Postponement of the Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Secretary of State Knox appeared before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day and argued for the ratification of the general arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France. He was especially anxious to convince the Senate that none of its Constitutional rights in regard to the treaty-making power is jeopardized in the proposed general treaties. After the Secretary left the committee discussed the treaties informally in an effort to agree on a report, but after sitting until late in the afternoon it rose without reaching a conclusion.

Neither the President nor the Secretary of State attaches much importance to the objection that under the treaties the Monroe Doctrine might be arbitrated out of existence. Their position is that National policies would be held to be not justiciable. Certain Senators, however, are afraid that while the policy itself would never come to arbitration, particular cases involving the doctrine might do so, and that in effect the doctrine might be abrogated by an arbitral award.

The discussion in the committee indicated that there is as much opposition within the committee as there is on the floor, though a direct vote would probably get a favorable recommendation. Many amendments were proposed to the treaty by the committee members this afternoon. The general effect of the amendments was to eliminate or neutralize the last paragraph of Article III., in which it is provided that after the contracting powers have failed to agree by diplomacy on the justiciability of a question, the quarrel shall be submitted to a Joint High Commission, and that if all of them or but one agree that it is justiciable the question shall go to arbitration.

The purpose of the proposed amendments is, of course, to reserve without qualification to the Senate its say as to whether any question shall be submitted to arbitration or not. It is thought that if the amendment is adopted the treaty will be stripped of most of its force except as a general expression of peaceable intentions on the part of the powers signatory. It is not expected that the treaties will be acted on at this session.

Fault also was found with the provision in the French treaty authorizing ratification by that Government in accordance with the procedure required by the laws of France and with the condition in the British treaty that matters affecting dependencies of Great Britain shall be submitted to the governments of such dependencies. It was thought that the latter clause might lead to undesirable complications, and that the former might necessitate a change in procedure in this country.

The power conferred upon the Joint Commission, however, is the only real obstacle to early action. Several Senators expressed unalterable opposition to it, and more than one suggestion was made that the paragraph should be eliminated or modified.

At the afternoon session it was suggested by Senator Clark of Arkansas that the whole question should be postponed until December, but the motion was withdrawn upon a general expression of opposition, led by Senator Root.

Even if the treaties fail to pass this session officials will regard the situation with equanimity. They have scored a point in getting the document published, and believe they will grow in public favor the more they are analyzed.

Another factor that is expected to make strongly in favor of them is the meeting about Sept. 1 of the Waterways Commission, the creation of which practically blazed the way for the negotiation of the arbitration treaties. Originally planned to settle some long-standing issues between the United States and Canada regarding water boundaries, its functions were so greatly extended by Secretary Root as to constitute it a permanent arbitration board with almost unlimited powers to adjust disputes between the two countries.

LAFFERTY'S OTHER LETTER.

Representative Admits Writing to an Oregon Girl Also.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—A. W. Lafferty, Republican insurgent Congressman from the Second Oregon District, who has established for himself the reputation of being the "ready letter-writer" of the present House of Representatives because of his proneness to address strange women, soliciting their acquaintance, still asserts that the publication of his letters, especially in Portland, Ore., was inspired by political enemies and by the Southern Pacific Railroad, which was antagonizing him because of a speech delivered in the House two weeks ago, and had detectives in Washington shadowing him. It develops, however, that the story was written by the Washington correspondent of a Portland paper after thorough investigation of the facts; the men whom Mr. Lafferty depicts as detectives are attorneys seeking a railroad right of way in Oregon, one of them, W. Godfrey Hunter, a former member of Congress from Kentucky.

That the Southern Pacific Railroad is not interested in Mr. Lafferty's affairs is evidenced by the fact that his speech dealt with a suit instigated by the Department of Justice which is now pending in the Federal Courts, and over which Congress no longer has jurisdiction, it having specifically authorized suit four years ago.

As to Mr. Lafferty's denial that he had ever sought the acquaintance of young women other than Miss Kubel, the daughter of S. J. Kubel, a Federal department employe, a dispatch from Portland to-day relates that The Oregonian of this morning publishes in fac simile the following letter written by Mr. Lafferty, the name of the young lady being withheld:

Jan. 22, 1910.

Miss ——, City.

Dear Miss: One night not long ago I was standing talking to my brother, a general delivery clerk, when you called for your mail and I liked your looks very much. If you will call me up, M 5400 or drop in to see me when you are downtown I should be glad to make your acquaintance. I heard you were a typewriter, and if so, I can give you a good position. I guess you will think, from the way this letter is written, I need a stenographer. Don't say anything to my brother about this.

Very truly yours,

A. W. LAFFERTY.

Mr. Lafferty admitted to-night that he had written this letter, as he has also done in the Kubel case.

Ellis Island Ferryboat Is Changed.

The ancient ferryboat Minnehanock made its last trip between the Battery and Ellis Island yesterday, and its place will be taken to-day by the ferryboat Annex 4, formerly used by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in its Brooklyn service. The Annex 4 is larger and far more seaworthy than the Minnehanock. It has been chartered for thirty days. It is expected that the repairs on the Ellis Island, the Government craft, will be completed before the expiration of that time.

Dr. Felix Adler Returns.

Dr. Felix Adler, head of the Society for Ethical Culture, and J. L. Elliott, a worker in the Hudson Guild Settlement, returned yesterday on the Oceanic. They went to London as delegates to the Conference of the Nations. It is the hope of the delegates to the convention to found an international institution for the study of the races of mankind and to make researches into their religions, forms of government, and their history.

Royal Bengals Cigars

Their quality, convenience, size and price, satisfy all smokers.

A Box of 10 for 15 Cents

Get them—INSIST if you must—but get them

COURT RULE CHANGED BY M'CABE'S ORDER

"Benzoic Acid" Altered to "Caffeine" in Report of Case Where Guilt Had Been Admitted.

BILL FOR $50 A DAY APPROVED

Coffee Expert Paid Higher Than Legal Rate and Solicitor Justified It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The Wiley investigation to-day was quite as thrilling as a bit of melodrama. While Harry E. Davis, counsel for Dr. Wiley, was cross-examining Solicitor McCabe a man rushed into the room, angled his way through the spectators to the side of Mr. McCabe, and held aloft a package of papers. Chairman Moss announced that this individual was a representative from the Government Printing Office, who had been sent with the proofs of food decisions with the corrections made in the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Davis picked out one of them, Judgment 742, and had Mr. McCabe identify it, and then went on to show that it was the announcement of the decision of the court in the Eastern District of Missouri in the case of a beverage company, which was charged with certain adulterations, in the third count of which a plea of guilty was made. In the third count the indictment declared that a substance made by the company contained "cocaine, benzoic acid, and coal tar dye." In the changed notice it appeared that the defendant was fined because the preparation contained "cocaine, caffeine, and harmful coal tar dye."

"Why was the change made in your office? Why did you not follow the language of the court's information in promulgating the decision of the court?" demanded Mr. Davis, representing Dr. Wiley.

"Because the department had never alleged that benzoate of soda was harmful. It held the opposite," said McCabe.

Mr. McCabe admitted that he had changed the notice, as the writing on the margin showed. The writing was not his, and he did not know whose it was, but he was responsible for it and it had been done in his office and by his direction.

"Mr. McCabe, do you think that was a truthful notice of the decision of the court?" asked Mr. Davis.

"No, I do not," replied the Solicitor.

"But it is not a change of court's records, I never had them."

"But you changed this judgment to conform to what you had sent to the Department of Justice as basis for prosecution."

"That is correct."

Mr. Davis took up the memorandum submitted by Mr. Dunlap to the Secretary, which led up to the decision by the Personnel Board to recommend Dr. Wiley's removal. Mr. McCabe said that the first he remembered that came to his attention was an inquiry by Mr. Dunlap as to whether a man could be carried on the rolls of the department at an annual salary with the understanding that he might work one day a month and not to exceed eighty days a year. He said that Mr. Dunlap did not tell him who the official was, but he asked him one or two other questions later in regard to the same thing. While Mr. McCabe was absent from Washington Dr. Dunlap dictated the memorandum to a stenographer in Mr. McCabe's office. The Solicitor said that the Personnel Board all worked on the findings in the case, each writing a part, and it was not in the handwriting of any one person entirely. The rough draft was then copied by a stenographer.

Hardly a day passes in the investigation when some supposedly analagous case is not brought up to compare with the Rusby case. To-day the Solicitor's attention was called to the appointment of William H. Harris to a place in the Bureau of Chemistry at $50 a day. Mr. Davis said the case was exactly like that of Dr. Rusby.

"I do not think so," said Mr. McCabe. "The Bureau of Chemistry told me that Harris was the only coffee expert obtainable. He would not do court work for less than $50 a day, so I told the Bureau I would approve his account for two days' work at $50 per day.

"This was an extreme case. When Dr. Rusby's case came up I was satisfied that he merely wanted to increase his annual compensation—he had been drawing $1,100 or so a year—so I gave an opinion, saying that Dr. Wiley could not engage him at an excess per diem."

"Yes, and in that opinion you said it would set a bad precedent," declared Mr. Davis. "Hadn't you already authorized a $50-a-day fee to Harris, another expert?"

"Yes," admitted Mr. McCabe, "but the Harris case was an extreme case and I did not so regard the Rusby matter."

TAFT SEES MUCH OF KNOX.

Their Work on Reciprocity and Arbitration Draws Them Together.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Since the passage of the Canadian Reciprocity bill and the general arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France, President Taft and Secretary Knox have been drawn more closely together than ever.

They were both deeply concerned in the passage of reciprocity through Congress and the negotiation of the treaties with the two foreign powers. The President gave much of the credit for reciprocity to his Secretary of State, and Mr. Knox gave much of the credit for the peace treaties to the President.

In the last week or two they have been much together, and almost any afternoon, when the President is not too busy, he calls at the State Department, takes Mr. Knox in his automobile, and with Major A. W. Butt the three play "threesome" over the Chevy Chase golf links. There is a noticeable difference in the size of the two men, but not much in their game of golf, and honors so far are about even.

NEW CATHOLIC PRELATES.

Bishop Keane Promoted—Bishop Schrembs Heads Toledo Diocese.

SCRANTON, Penn., Aug. 9.—Archbishop Falconio, the Papal Delegate, who is here attending the Catholic Total Abstinence Union Convention, announced to-day that he had received a cablegram from Cardinal Merry del Val informing him that Pope Pius had nominated the Right Rev. John James Keane, actual Bishop of Cheyenne, to the Archbishopric of Dubuque.

The Papal Envoy added that His Holiness had also named the Right Rev. Joseph Schrembs, Auxiliary Bishop of Grand Rapids, to be Bishop of the new Diocese of Toledo.

PERKINS ESCAPES ARREST IN INQUIRY

Continued from Page 1.

sition he had taken in regard to the question as to personal contributions to campaign funds, and held that it was not admissable unless it could be shown that after the contribution was made reimbursement was made or agreed to or promised by the United States Steel Corporation.

Littleton's Position.

"I wish to state my position," said Mr. Littleton, "for the benefit of the committee and the public. An inquiry into personal political contributions is not within the scope of the inquiry by this committee. I wish to go on record publicly. The question by Mr. Beall is, of course, still pending. But as to the other I want it distinctly, publicly, widely, and emphatically known where I stand."

"The question about which the Chairman admonished the witness," said Mr. Stanley immediately on the close of Mr. Littleton's statement, "touched his official as well as his personal acts. It is well known he did make large contributions which were not spread with any voluminousness on the records of the United States Steel Corporation, a concern which he represents. The question as to the method by which the United States Steel Corporation kept its books, in the minds of the committee and of the Chairman, became relevant. Mr. Beall may and will exercise his wise discretion in the matter. The question is relevant and competent should Mr. Beall insist upon an answer. The Chairman has not, does not, and will not change his ruling as to that, nor has he by so much as one word said anything to retract or qualify in the faintest degree his position previously taken."

When the doors were thrown open Mr. Beall resumed his questions. This time Mr. Lindabury's smile came off, and for half a minute he looked possibly pale. Mr. Beall repeated precisely the question of yesterday:

"In what respect did the method of keeping the minute books of the United States Steel Corporation differ from the keeping of the minute books of other corporations with which you were familiar, as, for instance, those of the New York Life Insurance Company, of which you were Vice President and General Manager?"

Mr. Perkins was about to speak when Mr. Lindabury arose and said that he was ready and willing to produce all the evidence he could find, and he remembered that there was some in the office in New York on the point of campaign contributions, on condition that the witness should not be pressed any further in the matter.

Admits $10,000 Contribution.

"I am as unalterably opposed to the witness answering that question as the distinguished Chairman is to changing his ruling," said Mr. Lindabury. "I do not object to showing campaign contributions by the United States Steel Corporation through any officer or individual. I am not opposed to showing that such a contribution by an individual was reimbursed. But I shall object to the record as to the Steel Corporation being complicated and prejudiced by matter disconnected with the New York Life Insurance Company. I have had an inquiry made as to contributions by the United States Steel Company, and find that there is record of a contribution of $10,000 in 1904. I don't know whether to a State of the National Committee. The paper is in the office, and I will produce it. I don't want the United States Steel Corporation to be suspected of the irregularities practiced by other corporations. The paper on file to which I refer did not have anything on it to connect this witness with it."

Mr. Lindabury to a question of Mr. Beall said that he did not think the corporation had made a campaign contribution since 1904.

"Did you ever make a contribution to a campaign fund with an agreement that you would be reimbursed?" asked Mr. Beall of Mr. Perkins.

"No," replied Perkins.

"Did you ever receive any promise of a reimbursement for a political contribution for the United States Steel Corporation?"

"No, neither in whole nor in part."

"Did you ever make such a contribution where you expected a reimbursement?"

"No."

"Did you ever make a campaign contribution for the United States Steel Corporation for which you were reimbursed?"

"No."

"Or did you ever make such a campaign contribution for any person connected with the United States Steel Corporation for which he was reimbursed?"

"No, nor in its behalf."

With this searching series of questions the subject was dropped, Mr. Beall saying he was satisfied with the promise to produce the minute books and the records of campaign contributions and Mr. Perkins was able to dismiss from his mental vision the picture of the jail door swinging open for his reception. His two sons, handsome young men, six feet and more in height, inseparable, and openly affectionate to each other, were present yesterday and to-day and hung with serious attention on every word or question and answer during the day.

His Statement to Newspapers.

Mr. Beall then took up the circumstances of the panic of 1907, and evidently for the purpose of showing how the situation was aggravated by a statement given out to THE NEW YORK TIMES on Oct. 23. Mr. Perkins said he made no such statement as that referred to, but he talked with newspaper reporters. Mr. Beall quoted from Mr. Perkins's statement in THE TIMES in which he referred to the Trust Company of America as the "sore spot" of the financial situation. Mr. Perkins insisted that the other papers had similar statements and proceeded to read from The World observations to the same effect.

"Mr. Perkins, do you know Mr. Phillips of THE TIMES?" asked Mr. Beall.

"I know Mr. Phillips very well," answered Mr. Perkins. "He is a very much respected newspaper man in New York."

Mr. Beall asked if he did not tell Mr. Phillips on the night of Oct. 23 that he was going to give out a statement, and that Mr. Phillips read it aloud to other newspaper men where Mr. Perkins could hear. The witness said he did not remember. Mr. Perkins said he never made any reference in that statement to any sore spot.

"Neither I nor any one else did anything except to help in the situation," declared Mr. Perkins with emphasis.

"Did The Associated Press refuse to publish your statement?"

"I do not know that they did," said the witness.

Mr. Beall drew the witness's attention to a statement that he had said to Melville E. Stone of The Associated Press that if attention had not been centred on the Knickerbocker Trust Company and the Trust Company of America every bank in New York would have had a run.

"That is absolutely erroneous," said the witness.

"Did you ever talk with Mr. Stone about the matter in that time?"

"That I ever said anything that would justify an action I never took is wholly improbable."

Talk with Mr. Stone.

Mr. Perkins did not mention any other papers by name than The World and THE TIMES. He had copies of The World before him from which he read and seemed to have several other papers, but he did not read from them or name them. He said he had talked with Mr. Stone about the purport of the statement he had given out to The Associated Press. Mr. Gardner asked when that conversation took place, and he said long afterward, as much as two months.

Mr. Perkins, to reinforce his statement that all the newspapers contained statements of the trouble with the Trust Company of America, said that the very copy of THE TIMES in which the statement attributed to him appeared contained the report made the previous day of the condition of the Trust Company of America by the bank examiner.

"Why, it never entered any one's mind," said Mr. Perkins, loudly and impatiently, "that the statements referred to had been said to injure any institution."

When Mr. Beall questioned Mr. Perkins concerning the bond conversion plan whereby $200,000,000 of preferred stock was converted into $250,000,000 of second mortgage 5 per cent. bonds the witness produced a statement he had prepared on that subject. He explained that money was needed, shortly after the organization of the corporation, to carry on improvements of the subsidiary companies, and that it was impossible to use money out of the surplus for this purpose. After discussing several methods suggested for raising money, Mr. Perkins in his statement said:

"It was finally found impossible to secure a pledge of the entire $200,000,000 of preferred stock, but the best that could be done was to organize a syndicate that would agree to the following, viz.:

"First—Purchase and lodge with J. P. Morgan & Co., $80,000,000 of preferred stock.

"Second—Agree to exchange all of this or only 40 per cent. of it at the option of the Steel Corporation for second mortgage bonds.

"Third—Take second mortgage bonds from the Steel Corporation at par in exchange for $20,000,000 in cash.

Terms of Bond Contract.

"For this the Steel Corporation was to allow said syndicate 4 per cent. commission on all the bonds it took in exchange for stock, and 4 per cent. commission on all the bonds it took at par for cash; so that if the transaction stood in the end in that form, viz., if $80,000,000 of bonds were issued for stock and $20,000,000 of bonds were issued for cash, the Steel Corporation would have paid to the syndicate 4 per cent. on $100,000,000, or $4,000,000; and J. P. Morgan & Co. would have received, for guaranteeing the whole $100,000,000, for handling the syndicate and the securities and for finding a market on behalf of the syndicate one-fifth of $4,000,000, or $800,000. The contract, moreover, was made subject to the approval of the stockholders.

"The Steel Corporation reserved the right to offer to every preferred stockholder in the corporation the option to subscribe for these new bonds to the extent of 40 per cent. of his preferred stock. In view of the fact that the Steel Corporation had made this contract with the syndicate, if every preferred stockholder exercised his right and took 40 per cent. of bonds in exchange for his stock, the syndicate would be placed in the position where it would only get $32,000,000 of its $80,000,000 of preferred stock converted into bonds, and would be left with $48,000,000 of preferred stock on its hands, although it pledged itself to tie up this $80,000,000 of stock for eighteen months, and could not sell it or in any way dispose of it, no matter what became of the price of the stock or what became of business conditions in the country or how much any syndicate subscriber might need the funds.

The Syndicate's Share.

"In consideration of all this risk the syndicate was given the right to receive a commission of 4 per cent. on such bonds as were issued to preferred stockholders not members of the syndicate. The $10,000,000 maximum to the syndicate can only be received by it, provided the entire transaction of purchasing $200,000,000 of preferred stock and retiring it and then issuing and placing on the market $250,000,000 of second mortgage bonds at par, is completed and consummated.

"It is true that the money could have been raised by stopping dividends on the preferred and common stock for one year or on the common stock alone for two years and a half. This course was deemed unfair to the stockholders and particularly to the holders of common stock, which stock was held by thousands of small holders."

At the close of the session Chairman Stanley announced that the committee had not determined to investigate further the affairs of the International Harvester Company and its relations with the Steel Trust at this time, because he had been reliably informed that the Department of Justice intended to take action along that line.

Mr. Perkins will appear before the committee again to-morrow.

TO VETO STATEHOOD BILL.

Leaders of Both Houses Say They'll Pass It Over Taft's Head.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—President Taft will veto the New Mexico-Arizona statehood resolution as passed by the Senate last night. Democratic leaders of both the House and Senate declared to-day, however, that they could marshal enough votes to pass the measure over a veto.

The President had indicated some time ago that he would take this action unless the Nelson amendment was adopted. This amendment would have required the people of Arizona, as a condition of statehood, to vote down the provision in their Constitution for the recall of judges. The amendment was defeated, and the Senate passed the bill as it came from the House, simply requiring that a vote on the recall feature be taken by the people of Arizona.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa was the only progressive Republican who voted last night against the final passage of the Statehood bill. At first it appeared that Senator Bristow of Kansas also had voted against admitting the Territories, but this proved to be an error. Senator Bristow voted for the bill.

WILL RUN DOWN SPY STORY.

Austrian Embassy to Inquire if George Petr Came of a Noble Family.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The Austrian Embassy now in Summer quarters at Bar Harbor, Me., has taken a hand in the identification of George Petr, alias Count Windisch-Graetz, the Fort Totten artilleryman whom a young woman charges with being an Austrian spy.

Taking notice of newspaper publications, the embassy to-day informed the War Department that it would inquire in Austria whether any member of the Windisch-Graetz family had been absent from Austria long enough to cover the two terms of enlistment which the military record shows Petr is completing.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 9.—Private George Petr of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Coast Artillery appeared on April 1 at the local recruiting station to obtain transportation to New York. He stated that he was on a ten-day furlough, and that some one had picked his pockets. After telegrams had been exchanged with the War Department he received a ticket to Fort Totten.

While here Petr exhibited papers to show he was an Austrian of good family, and had left his home on account of political troubles. Officers here do not believe he is a spy, but that his exaggerated stories about himself probably got him into trouble.

Directory Gives Chicago 2,500,000.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—It was stated today that the new City Directory of Chicago, which will be issued Aug. 21, is estimated to show more than 2,500,000 population.

A Sale of Viyella Flannel Shirts

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FOUR FOR $12.00

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With attached collar or neck band, straight or French turnover cuffs and buttoned flap pocket.

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FLYNN RUNS DOWN MURDER WITNESS

Arthur Taylor, Who Saw Warner Killed by Express Strikers, Disappeared Before the Trial.

NOW GOVERNMENT PRISONER

Accused of Impersonating a Secret Service Officer—One Prisoner in Warner Case Acquitted.

Arthur Taylor, the missing witness in the John C. Warner murder case, was arrested yesterday by Chief Flynn of the Secret Service. The man was picked up on a charge of having impersonated a Secret Service officer, an offense which is punishable by both fine and imprisonment. It is said that Taylor obtained an automobile on part payment by representing that he was a Secret Service man, and that the car was to be used on Government business.

John C. Warner, a civil engineer of Highwood, Conn., was attacked by a gang of striking express drivers on the evening of Oct. 31, when he left Pierce's restaurant at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. He was on his way from his office in the Times Building to the Pennsylvania Station, intending to take a train out of town on a hunting trip. He carried a gun in a case. This led some of the strikers to believe he was a guard in the employ of an express company. As he left the restaurant he was set upon, his gun taken from him, and he was stabbed four times in the back.

Warner died three days later in Flower Hospital.

Taylor entered the case, testifying at the inquest. He said that he had eaten his dinner sitting opposite Warner, whom he did not know. He followed him from the place and was a witness of the assault. He testified that he had seen James Mulligan, an express wagon driver, grab Warner's gun as the man was knocked down. He said he had seen Alfred Langione, another striker, kneel on the prostrate man and repeatedly strike him in the back.

Mulligan, Langione, and Peter J. O'Connor were indicted for manslaughter in the first degree. Mulligan was placed on trial after months of investigation. He was found not guilty on March 17. O'Connor and Langione were released from custody, though indictments still hold against them.

Chief Flynn, at the time of the Warner murder, was Second Deputy Police Commissioner and head of the detective force. He conducted the investigation and made the search for the murderers. It was in the course of this investigation that he met Taylor and came to know him rather well. When Mulligan came to trial it was expected that Taylor would be the star witness, the man who had seen the actual killing. Taylor had given his occupation as horse dealer and his home as Central Valley, N. Y. He did not show up at the trial of Mulligan, and the belief then was that he had gone much further away than his home town. Assistant District Attorney Bostwick explained to the court he had been unable after several attempts to locate his missing witness.

The man who said he was least interested in the appearance of Taylor in court was Samuel Koenig, the lawyer for Mulligan. He said that he had proof that Taylor had not witnessed the assault, and that he did not even come from Central Valley, N. Y.

Apparently Flynn had some trouble finding Taylor, whom, it is said, has been wanted some time. He undertook to find him because as an official of the New York Police Department he had become familiar enough with his man to "pick him up." This is apparently what he did, for Taylor is said to have been arrested by Flynn on the street.

The police and the District Attorney's office have been notified of the arr

KNABE TALKS on PLAYER-PIANOS

AS previously stated in these Knabe Talks, the piano should be the controlling factor in the selection of a player-piano.

Neither Kubelik nor Ysaye can secure satisfactory results from a poor violin; nor Sauer, d'Albert or Rubenstein could hope to produce beautiful music on a poor piano. It is equally impossible for any one to sing divinely (no matter how well they were taught) with a poor voice.

Thus, you cannot hope to get satisfactory results from a player-piano unless you thoroughly satisfy yourself that the piano has the tonal quality you personally desire.

Here you may select the piano you prefer, into which we will install the player mechanism you like best—a condition not prevailing elsewhere.

Before purchasing a player-piano, permit us to demonstrate our line. A demonstration in no way implies an obligation to purchase and will richly repay you for the time spent.

(To be continued.)

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DIVISION IN LORDS MAY BE VERY CLOSE

Halsbury May Lead 100 Peers Into the Lobby Against the Veto Bill.

LANSDOWNE MAKES APPEAL

He Asks Unionists to Make the Creation of Peers Unnecessary—Crowd Attends Debate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The vote on the Parliament bill in the House of Lords was not reached to-day and anxiety as to the outcome is increased by the delay.

The critical division may be reached to-morrow and according to all indications to-night it will be an extremely close thing. The no surrenderites to-day claimed that a hundred peers will follow Lord Halsbury into the lobby, and if the boast be well founded the creation of between 400 and 500 new peers seems inevitable.

Lord Lansdowne to-day made a final appeal to the peers to pass the Parliament bill. It remained with them, he declared, to decide whether they would force King George to a course, which Lord Crews had admitted, His Majesty viewed with natural and legitimate reluctance, or whether they would rise to the highest self-abnegation and spare the sovereign further sorrow and pain.

This political question, from which at the outset both parties protested the sovereign must at all costs be kept clear, is now being made entirely dependent on the personality of George the Fifth. A Halsburyite victory tomorrow will mean the opening of a new and troubled epoch in English history, and even if the "No Surrenderites" fail, their policy will have brought about a situation fraught with no little danger to the British throne.

It was the biggest muster of peers since the rejection of the Home Rule bill in 1893, and Lord Morley was supported by the largest force of radical peers gathered in the memory of the oldest members. A throng of eager members of the House of Commons crowded the steps around the throne. Peeresses in lightest Summer costumes vigorously fanned themselves in a vain attempt to dissipate the overpowering heat.

Moving the consideration of the amendments of the House of Commons and its reasons for disagreeing with the Lords' amendments, Lord Morley said that the Lansdowne amendment providing for the submission to a referendum of any grave issue before it received royal assent had raised an inseparable barricade to an agreement between the Government and the Unionist majority in the upper house.

Lord Lansdowne followed and complained that it was quite clear that there was not the slightest prospect of the Unionist views obtaining an iota of consideration if they persisted in their amendments. They had been voted down by the exercise of prerogative; there was no room for a compromise suggestion, and an appeal to the country had been scouted by the Government.

In the circumstances, Lord Lansdoyne continued, it was obvious that the Lords no longer were in a position effectually to resist the Government, and he was convinced that a further insistene on their amendments would not only be unprofitable, but would be detrimental to public interest.

When the Unionists returned to office, the Opposition leader said, they could address themselves to the question of constitutional reform, and it would be awkward to find themselves confronted in the House of Lords by an obstinate Radical majority. In order to avert the creation of Barons, he and his followers would abstain from further intervention. They washed their hands of all responsibility for the bill.

Lord Halsbury, who has been nicknamed "Ajax" by his friends and "Antique Bantam" by his rivals, swore fealty to Lansdowne, but in the same breath protested against the leader's suggestion that the Unionist peers should bury the issue when they saw wrong being done. He would certainly vote against the bill, he said, because he considered it wrong and immoral.

STEAMER GROUNDS OFF CUBA

Big Freighter on a Reef Near Cape San Antonio.

CAPE SAN ANTONIO, Cuba, Aug. 9.—A large steamship, believed to be either a Hamburg-American or Royal Mail Line freighter, went aground on a reef one mile off Cape San Antonio, at 7 A. M. to-day. She worked her propeller for some time without being able to move.

MORGAN HOMEWARD BOUND.

Calhoun, Lord Beresford, and the Duke of Sutherland Also Coming.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Aug. 9.—W. J. Calhoun, American Envoy to China, sailed for New York to-day on the steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

The passengers on the Olympic, sailing for New York to-day, include J. Pierpont Morgan, Admiral Lord and Lady Charles Beresford, the Duke of Sutherland, and Lord Desborough.

GATES TO LIE WITH PARENTS.

Body Will Be Brought Here for Burial in West Chicago.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The death of John W. Gates, the American financier, has called forth many expressions of regret, not only from his wide circle of acquaintances, but from many Parisians. Mrs. Gates and her son, Charles G. Gates, are much worn by their long period of anxiety and nursing.

Arrangements for the disposition of the body have been made by Harry St. Francis Black, President of the United States Realty & Improvement Company of New York. Mr. Black said that the death of Mr. Gates ought not to affect the stock market much, because the financier had not operated extensively of late, but was conservatively placing his fortune largely in substantial securities. It is estimated that Mr. Gates's estate will be found to be nearer $40,000,000 than $30,000,000.

The body of Mr Gates will be placed in a vault at the American Church in the Rue de Berri, where it will remain until taken to the United States. The funeral service will be held at this church on Saturday.

The body will probably be taken home on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which will sail from Cherbourg on Wednesday of next week. It is on this steamer that Mr. Gates had planned to sail for New York the first week of July. Mrs. Gates accompanied her husband to Europe and so had been with him throughout his illness.

AURORA, Ill., Aug. 9.—It is stated here that the body of John W. Gates will be buried in the little cemetery at West Chicago in the lot where his parents are interred. Mr. Gates was born in West Chicago.

MEYER MEETS MINISTERS.

Notable British Naval Officers Also Present at Reid Dinner.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A large gathering of statesmen and naval officers assembled at Dorchester House this evening at a dinner given by Ambassador Reid in honor of George Von L. Meyer, American Secretary of the Navy. Except for Premier Asquith, who is ill, and those members of the Cabinet who were engaged in Parliament, practically every member of the Government was present.

Members of the Cabinet present included Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary; Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty; Walter Rincuman, President of the Board of Education; Sidney Buxton, President of the Board of Trade; Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies; Winston Spencer Churchill, Home Secretary; Thomas McKinnon Wood, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and George Lambert, Civil Lord of the Admiralty.

Others present were Lord Kitchener, the newly appointed British Agent to Egypt; Admirals Sir Charles C. Drury, Sir Reginald N. Custance, George le Clerc Egerton, Robert N. Ommanney, Sir A. W. Paget, Sir A. K. Wilson, Sir Percy Scott, Sir E. H. Seymour, Charles J. Briggs, Sir G. H. U. Noel, Sir C. A. G. Bridge, A. E. Bethell, and Capts. C. E. Madden and E. C. T. Troubridge, and Commander Philip Andrews, aid to Secretary Meyer.

BIG VENEZUELAN GRANTS.

English Syndicate After Water Supply and Navigation Concessions.

CARACAS, Aug. 9.—The Venezuelan Government to-day signed an important concessions providing for the installation in Caracas of an extensive water supply, sanitary and sewerage system, and for the paving of the city. This concession has been placed in the hands of Gen. Ramon Delgardo Chalbaud, Commander General of the navy, who sailed to-day on the steamer Normandie for London, where he will negotiate a sale of the concession to an English syndicate. Gen. Chalbaud will also sell a new bank concession and treat for a transfer to English capitalists of the $10,000,000 navigation monopoly, recently granted to a Venezuelan company.

The navigation concession is the most far-reaching in the history of Venezuela. The government on June 9 signed a contract with a native river and coast navigation company, giving to that company for fifty years the privilege of navigating all rivers and lakes in the republic, and the exploitation and colonization of the entire Amazon territory. English capitalists immediately began negotiations to obtain a transfer of the contract.

STOPS SMOKING, DIES.

Sudden Abandonment of Tobacco May Have Affected George Tolend's Heart.

George Tolend of 30 Glove Avenue, Jamaica, gave up smoking some weeks ago and died suddenly Tuesday night. It is believed that the shock to his system by the sudden abandonment of the smoking habit had something to do with his death.

Tolend was a real estate broker. His wife and daughter have been visiting Mrs. Tolend's mother at Rockaway Park. Thinking to please his wife upon her return to Jamaica, Tolend whitewashed his cellar Tuesday afternoon and evening. It was while engaged in that work that his heart failed and he dropped dead with the brush in his hand, having just completed the job. The body was found at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Dr. Smithwick of the Jamaica Hospital was called. He said Tolend had been dead for several hours.

COL. ASTOR AT YACHT RACE.

With Miss Force Will View Astor Cup Contest To-day Aboard His Yacht.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 9.—Col. John Jacob Astor and his fiancée, Miss Madeleine Force; her sister, Miss Katherine Force, and Mrs. Force, will attend the Astor Cup yacht race to-morrow aboard Col. Astor's yacht.

Col. Astor and Miss Force continued their tennis playing at the Casino to-day and were the guests of honor at a dinner which Mr. and Mrs. William Starr Miller gave this evening. This afternoon they attended a luncheon given in their honor by Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman at Armsea Hall.

Tells How Policeman Was Slain.

The principal witness yesterday against John W. Collins, the negro who is on trial before Judge Mulqueen, in General Sessions, for the murder of Policeman Michael J. Lynch on July 1, was Mary Jones, a negress. She lives at 347 West Thirty-seventh Street, where the shooting took place, and said she saw Collins fire the fatal shots.

ZIONIST CONGRESS OPENS AT BASLE

500 Delegates, Including Nine from This Country, Meet to Strengthen Organization.

TURKEY KIND TO JEWS

Chairman Says Zionists Want to be Loyal to Her—Nordau Describes Jews' Plight in Eastern Europe.

BASLE, Switzerland, Aug. 9.—The tenth Zionist Congress opened at the City Casino to-day with 500 delegates, representing nearly every part of the globe, present and some 2,000 spectators in the galleries. David Wolffsohn of Cologne, the President and Chairman of the Executive Committee, opened the proceedings.

Mr. Wolffsohn reviewed the immense progress of the Zionist movement since its inception, and despite the great obstacles of the opposition. He declared that it was the ardent desire of the Zionists to become a loyal and useful part of the Ottoman Empire, which throughout history and at present, he said, had been exceedingly kind to the Jews. The President outlined the work of the congress, the purpose of which is to strengthen the organization. The delegates received the speech with enthusiasm.

Max Nordau, the writer, followed with an address depicting, in the darkest colors, the present situation of the Jews in Eastern Europe. Nothing was left for them, he said, but to work out their own salvation, and the Zionist hope was the hope of those Jews who wish to live. Nordau was very optimistic of the possibility of realising the Zionist ideal.

Dr. Nordau was elected President of the congress. The first session ended by the adoption of a resolution to give $1,000 to the victims of the recent fire in Constantinople, and the approval of a telegram of condulence to the Turkish Government.

Among the delegates are Prof. Otto Warburg of Berlin, Dr. Nordau, Prof. Kellner of Austria, and Dr. Alexander Marmorek of Paris. America is represented by Prof. Harry Friedenwald of Johns Hopkins University, Prof. Richard J. H. Gotthell of Columbia University, A. Lubarski, Leon Kamaiky, editor of the New York Tageblatt; Dr. Smirnow of Connecticut, Dr. Israel Friedlaender, the Orientalist, of New York; Max Shulman, Grand Master of the Order of Knights of courts wigs and gowns were generally and B. Horwich, Vice Grand Master of the same body, of Chicago.

The programme of the Congress will include a paper on the importance of adopting Hebrew, the tongue of the prophets, as the official language of all Jews; a discussion of questions concerning the reviving of the National relationship of scattered Israel; encouraging all Jewish immigrants in Turkey to become citizens of the Empire; the organization of the Jews of the world for making Palestine a home for the Jews; and the support of all enterprises in Turkey by Jews as being in accordance with that country's welfare.

VEDRINES FLIES 496 MILES.

Breaks the Record for a Single Long Distance Flight.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—Jules Vedrines, the French aviator, broke the record for a single long-distance flight to-day in competing for the Michelin Cup. He covered 800 kilometers (496.8 miles) in 7 hours 56 minutes and 36 seconds, beating Loridan's mark of 702 kilometers, (436 miles.)

Vedrines flew over a measured distance of 101 kilometers. When he had made the round trip eight times he did not come down, but continued with the purpose of remaining in the air for fifteen hours. He flew at a height of about 1,500 feet, and used the same Morane machine in which he won the Paris-to-Madrid race, and captured the second prize in the contest round Great Britain.

It was the heat that forced Vedrines to abandon his attempt at a flight of 1,000 kilometers. When he descended at Etampes he was scarcely able to get out of his machine, as his legs were swollen and painful. His instruments showed that the temperature at times was over 120 degrees.

Notwithstanding his condition, Vedrines later flew in his aeroplane to his home at Issy.

AIRSHIPS FOR GERMAN ARMY.

Aeroplanes to Take Part in Coming Manoeuvres for First Time.

HAMBURG, Aug. 9.—In accordance with the wish of Emperor William, aeroplanes will participate for the first time in the army manoeuvres to be held near Altona, beginning Aug. 26.

After the failure of the military dirigible balloons to yield tangible results in the manoeuvres of 1910, His Majesty determined to try aeroplanes, and expressed a desire that as many German aviators as possible volunteer for the approaching practice. Koenig, Buechner, Wieneziers, and Gorrisen have already announced their intention to take part, and it is expected that others will follow their example.

NO CHEAP AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

We Decline Commonwealth's Two-Cent Postage Proposal.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Aug. 9.—The United States Government has declined the Australian proposal for a reciprocal two-cent postage arrangement. Josiah Thomas, Postmaster General of the Commonwealth, took the matter up with the Post Office authorities at Washington a month ago.

The question of a two-cent postage with the United States has been the subject of an agitation since the discontinuance of the mail service between Australian ports and San Francisco.

TWENTY DIE OF CHOLERA.

Marseilles Deaths Number This Out of Thirty-seven Cases.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—A dispatch to the Paris Midi from Marseilles quotes Dr. Dopfer, correspondent there of the Pasteur Institute, as saying that there have been 37 cases and 20 deaths from cholera in Marseilles.

Dr. Torel, Chief of the Municipal Sanitary Service of Marseilles, has established a special hospital for the care of these cases.

LINER SINKS; 86 DROWN.

The Emir Flounders Off Gibraltar After Colliding with Schooner.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 9.—The French steamer Emir foundered to-day five miles east of Tarifa, Spain, in the Strait of Gibraltar. There were 80 passengers on board, 62 of whom were drowned and 24 of the crew, while 15 passengers were saved.

The ship sailed from here at 3 o'clock this morning for Tangier, having taken most of the passengers at Oran, Algeria. An hour later in a dense fog the Emir collided with the British steamer Silverton, bound from Newport, England, for Taranto, Italy.

The Silverton put in here with her starboard bow stove in and her forepeak full of water.

The Emir remained afloat only a few minutes after the collision.

The Emir was a vessel of 1,291 tons and was owned at Marseilles by the Compagnie de Navigation Mixte.

MURDERED FOR THREE CENTS

Two French Seamen Are Shot In Presence of Sailors and Troops.

TOULON, France, Aug. 9.—Upon the order of their superiors 3,000 men from the French fleet and garrison to-day witnessed the execution of two seamen named Gueguen and Le Marechal.

The men were convicted by court-martial of having murdered a comrade named Carrel in order to rob him of three cents. They were ordered shot in the presence of their fellows in the service.

PLOT IN SPANISH MUTINY.

Government Says Executed Sailors Were In Republican Conspiracy.

MADRID, Aug. 9.—The Spanish Government affirms, in explanation of the summary court-martial and execution of twenty-six men of the battleship Numancia, who mutinied while the vessel was at Tangier on Saturday, that the revolt was a Republican plot and that about one hundred sailors were implicated.

The Republicans appear especially active throughout the country, and the Government is correspondingly on the alert.

BURST BOILER KILLS TWO.

Explosion on Rhine Steamer Also Injures Captain and Passengers.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 9.—A boiler on the Rhine steamer Gutenberg exploded to-day with fatal results.

Two sailors were killed, the Captain and several passengers were seriously injured. Three other persons are missing, and it is supposed that they were blown overboard.

The funnel and portions of the boiler were hurled through the walls of a building on shore.

ABANDONS SHUTTLE TRAINS.

Pennsylvania Won't Run Any More to Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

The shuttle trains operated between the Flatbush Avenue and the Pennsylvania stations on the Long Island Railroad will be discontinued on Aug. 31. They were started when the annex ferry between Jersey City and Brooklyn was discontinued by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and there has been a good deal of complaint as to the fares charged. Through passengers and those with Pennsylvania mileage books paid only 10 cents, but other passengers were charged the sum of the local fares over the Long Island Railroad, amounting to 35 cents.

Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad, wrote yesterday to the Public Service Commission announcing the withdrawal of the trains. He stated that they were only experimental, and were run at a great deal of expense and trouble to the Pennsylvania. As they were little patronized it had been decided to take them off.

Further comment was made by Frank L. Sheppard, General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He said:

"This service is to be abandoned until we have some assurance that it will be patronized, and until such track facilities are furnished as will enable us to accord a more satisfactory schedule. The service was put on with the object of attracting Brooklyn travel to our station. It was well advertised, the service and equipment were of the best, but in spite of all this people came by other routes. It was very expensive to us and burdensome to the Long Island Railroad. It may be instituted again when operating conditions become favorable, for we are desirous of getting the patronage of Brooklyn people."

Figures given out at the company's offices show that the average number of passengers carried each day since the beginning of the year was: January, 131; February, 184; March, 134; April, 250; May, 165; June, 110, and July, 102. Less than half of these went to points beyond the Pennsylvania station. Until May 14 twenty of them were commuters from Brooklyn Manor. Up to this date there were thirteen trains running in each direction. Some of them were so little used that the number was then reduced to eight each way, connecting with the principal through trains for the West and South. With sixteen trains a day the average number of passengers carried per train in July was only six. The distance between the two stations is 18.3 miles.

In order to move a train from the Pennsylvania station to Flatbush Avenue it is necessary, with the present facilities, to cross and occupy for about five minutes both main tracks of the Long Island Railroad at Ozone Park. This movement blocks the right of way, it was explained, at a point where 235 trains pass daily.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.		Loss.
12:13	14 and 16 Gramercy Park; National Art Club	$100
12:25	74 to 78 Pine St.; Druggists' Supply Co.	$5,000
12:50	1,500 Park Av.; S. Salichonek	Trifling
1:41	221 West 40th St.; W. Roome	$10
1:50	690 3d Av.; Anton Antosch	$5
7:48	243 East 46th St.; B. Costello	$50
8:25	42 Vandewater St.; J. Ajexander	$250
8:50	1,069 Washington Av.; M. Horowitz	$30
10:10	39 Henry St.; A. Greenberg	Trifling
11:00	309 East 100th St.; A. Branstein	Slight
11:35	17 East 57th St.; E. H. Meyer	Trifling
11:40	11 West 17th St.; Pennsylvania Knitting Mills	$25
P.M.		
12:50	364 East 8th St.; J. Goldfeld	Slight
3:35	2,768 3d Av.; Lennan Brothers	Trifling
4:30	30 and 32 West 21st St.; unknown	Trifling
5:40	148 West 53d St.; unknown	$10
6:15	508 Broadway; Fleiss Brothers & Gordon	$500
7:35	130th St. and Park Av.; unknown	None
9:50	310 West 36th St.; Mary Whalen	Trifling
10:10	70 Amsterdam Av.; unknown	Trifling
11:20	35 East 68th St.; Dr. E. Dunham	None

SILENT TO WIFE FOR 40 YEARS

Ruland Never Forgave Scandal That Met Him on His Return from War.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Aug. 9.—Gilson Ruland, ever since he returned to his home in this village from the civil war in 1865, had lived in a house adjoining that of his wife and never in forty years had spoken a word to her. Ruland was buried yesterday in the village cemetery, having died on Monday. He was 91 years old, and at the time of his death had not a friend or relative in the world, his wife having died some time previously, from grief, it is believed, because he would not be reconciled with her.

Ruland married shortly before the civil war. He enlisted at the first call for volunteers. When he returned, four years later, gossiping residents of Patchogue were linking the name of his wife with those of other men who had not gone to the war.

From the day he returned and first heard the stories Ruland never again addressed a word to his wife. He left the house in which he and she had been living before the war and built himself a house next door. It was small, with only two rooms, and he lived there alone. He and his wife often passed each other in the street, and lived so near that they could not help seeing each other through the windows of their homes. She made many fruitless attempts to win his forgiveness.

Ruland was known to two generations of Patchogue children as "Santa Claus" because of his long white beard.

A FOOTNOTE

Though we continually urge the need for rapid building, we are equally strong on economy of cost and quality.

In fact, speedy completion of a building is a great factor in an economical cost, for the sooner a building is finished the sooner it will yield a return on the investment.

But aside from that, we are in the best possible position to drive actual costs to a minimum without impairing the quality of the work.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

Quotations of every bond and stock dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Range of prices for many years, articles on all points of interest to stockholders, movements in produce, and metals fully reported. Mailed every Monday to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Strong binder to hold The Review sent on receipt of One Dollar.—Adv.

$25, $22, $20 Summer Suits
For Men and Young Men
Have Been Reduced to
$15.50
In This Semi-Annual Sale

And these suits are not the ordinary values to be had at $25, $22 and $20, neither are they stock bought for sale purposes. They are our regular stock of fancy summer suits which we have reduced to $15.50 that we may dispose of them as quickly as possible and thus avoid the necessity for carrying stock over until next season.

Included are suits of the very popular Oxford blue and brown hopsacking and batists, some of them silk lined. Suits of shepherd plaid quarter lined with silk, and the Brill Dixie gray suits, all splendidly hand tailored.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

B. Altman & Co.

A SALE OF MEN'S SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS

WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (THURSDAY) AS FOLLOWS:

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
USUALLY $1.50 & 1.75 EACH : : AT 95c.

MEN'S MADRAS PAJAMAS,
USUALLY $1.75 & 2.50 PER SUIT : AT $1.15

MEN'S FURNISHINGS ARE IN REGULAR STOCK, INCLUDING MOTOR AND RAIN COATS, DUSTERS, BATHING SUITS, SHIRTS, SCARFS, HOSIERY, ETC.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Wm Vogel & Son

HALF PRICE SALE OF MEN'S SUITS, INVOLVING TWO AND THREE GARMENT MODELS IN SUMMER WEIGHT FABRICS, LIGHT COLOR EFFECTS PREDOMINATING. ALL SIZES.
FORMERLY $15.00 TO $30.00. NOW $7.50 TO $15.00

WM. VOGEL & SON
TIMES SQUARE
Broadway at 44th Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.

August Clearance

Women's Motoring Coats—Formerly $45 to $65— $20 & $25
Tailored Silk Suits—Formerly $68 to $95— $35
Cloth Suits—Formerly to $135— $20, $30 & $40
Foulard and Silk Serge Dresses—Formerly to $75—$28
Linen Suits—Formerly to $200— $10.50 to $75

THE CLEANEST & QUICKEST ROAD BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA
YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

IS THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
THE ONLY DOWN TOWN LINE
running hourly fast solid vestibuled trains from Jersey City to Philadelphia, WITHOUT CHANGE OR TRANSFER.
1 HOUR AND 50 MINUTE VESTIBULED EXPRESS TRAINS
EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
Other Fast Trains at 7 A. M., 7, 8, 9 and 10 P. M. and at Midnight with Sleepers from Liberty Street. 10 Minutes of the hour from W. 23d Street.
HARD COAL NO SMOKE NO TUNNELS

Colorado

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE — UNION PACIFIC — OVERLAND

The Best of Everything

The Centennial State Special, a luxuriously equipped train, leaves Chicago 10:00 a. m. daily, arrives Denver 1:15 next afternoon.

The Denver Special leaves Chicago 6:05 p. m. daily, only one night out.

The Colorado Express leaves Chicago 10:45 p. m. daily, arrives Denver second morning.

$30.00 Round Trip
Denver Colorado Springs and Pueblo
FROM CHICAGO DAILY

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R. M. Johnson, General Agent, 461 Broadway, New York City.

D81959

ATTACK ON CHARTER AT THE CITY CLUB

Denounced as Sinister, Full of "Jokers," and on a Par with the "Ripper Bills."

ONE OF ITS FRAMERS THERE

Mr. Hammitt Points Out the Passing to Transit Control Into Mayor's Hands and Upset in Estimate Board.

Chapters III. and IV. of the proposed City Charter were under inspection and criticism at the City Club last night. These chapters deal with the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Assemblyman Shortt of Richmond County, one of the drafters of the new Charter, was there, and he heard the purpose of the Charter denounced as "sinister" and on a par with "ripper bills," while numerous "jokers" were pointed out, and the work of himself and his associates compared to that of plumbers.

C. F. Hinrichs, who ran for Controller with Seth Low and went down with him to defeat, aroused the ire of Assemblyman Terry by suggesting a patching of the charter. Mr. Hinrichs said the sinister purpose of its framers was apparent from the secrecy which they had observed. Every alteration they made, he said, was subject to just suspicion. He said the charter aimed to increase the number of all offices and to raise salaries, to remove safeguards about expenditures, and to benefit a "certain political organization."

"Some charter will be pased at this session," he said, "and unless we know what is wrong with it, and are prepared to show the Legislature and the public, we will be in a lamentable fix."

At this juncture Assemblyman Terry rose, his face red, and demanded:

"What makes you think that some charter will be passed? Why tinker with ths charter? Why not defeat it?"

"I say that some charter will be passed," reiterated Mr. Hinrichs, with great warmth, "because the powers that be are strong enough to do it. The record of the present Legislature is a bad record. Look at the ripper bills that have been passed. This charter will be put through, and we will have to fight every bad thing in it. We cannot hope to stem the purpose of those who want this charter entirely, but we can foil some of their schemes."

Mr. Hinrichs said that there were whole paragraphs in the new charter which had been written by J. Hampden Dougherty. He said these had been lifted bodily from an entire charter written by that gentleman, who is a close friend of Mayor Gaynor. He said that he knew that Dougherty had been consulted while the charter was being drafted and after the present draft had been prepared. Mr. Hinrichs said that he was in favor of the charter provisions conferring additional power on the Mayor, because public attention in municipal elections is concentrated on the head of the ticket, and one official with great power is more readily responsive to public opinion.

With this idea Raymond V. Ingersoll took pronounced exception. He said that it was strange that the new charter should set out to strip of their power the members of the Board of Estimate, who had shown themselves so capable and public-spirited as those elected last Fall, and give their power to a Mayor who was not a majority choice.

The new charter proposed to give the Mayor power which would enable him to defeat public sentiment even with the whole remainder of the Board of Estimate in line against him, Mr. Ingersoll declared.

Joseph O. Hammitt, Secretary of the Citizens' Union, and whose business it has been for many years to read legislative bills and pick out trick clauses, pointed out the extensive changes which the new charter proposes to make in both the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Estimate. He said that the new charter would deprive the President of the Board of Aldermen and the Borough Presidents of their seats and votes in the Board of Aldermen.

The new charter specifically provides for the licensing of pawnbrokers, now under State supervision, by the Board of Aldermen. This, Mr. Hammitt said, would cripple the Bureau of Licenses and the Bureau of Weights and Measures, as it was provided that the only penalty for offenses now punished by confiscation of bad weights and impure foods shall be loss of license, and that the license shall be revoked only for fraud in obtaining it or for violation of an ordinance.

Two salary raises, the Vice Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, from $2,000 to $4,000, and the President of the board from $5,000 to $7,500, were also mentioned by Mr. Hammitt. He said that a comma had been strangely inserted in section 72 of the Charter governing elections, which he said made the board judges not of the election returns of its members, but of the elections independent of the returns. He also remarked that the Aldermen were given power to redistrict themselves in 1913, and that the customary provision that the districts should be compact was missing.

That the Controller is deprived of the function of investigating the various items in the budget was one of the things on which Mr. Hammitt dwelt. This work is now performed by a bureau in his office. The proposed charter strips him of this function and gives to the Secretary of the Board of Estimate.

The proposed charter requires the Mayor's separate assent to the letting of all contracts for construction and operation of all routes under the Rapid Transit Act. This provision Mr. Hammitt showed would give the Mayor power to hold up work and operation on routes which have already been approved by the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate under the Rapid Transit Act.

All the work in approving these routes would thereby be undone, if the Mayor saw fit to object, and would be subject to his control and revision, and a veto which could not be overridden. Mr. Hammitt also called attention to the looseness of the provision that revocable franchises might be granted without a hearing. He said that public streets might be closed for indefinite periods under this section. He also mentioned that the Governor's power of removal under the new charter would be limited to Coroners, and that all other city officials would be immune.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Following is the forecast for the cotton and grain States for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Generally fair, except probably scattered local thundershowers Thursday and Friday; light, variable winds.

Florida—Showers Thursday and probably Friday, moderate, variable winds, with squalls.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair in northern, local showers in southern portion Thursday and probably Friday; moderate, variable winds, with squalls.

Louisiana—Fair, except probably showers in southeast portion, Thursday and Friday; moderate, variable winds, with squalls.

Eastern Texas—Fair, continued warm, Thursday and Friday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair Thursday, Friday, clear, except unsettled and slightly cooler in the Panhandle.

Utah—Probably fair Thursday and Friday.

Oklahoma—Fair and continued warm Thursday. Friday fair; not quite so warm.

Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; not quite so warm Friday.

Ohio—Probably fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate variable winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Cloudy in northern, probably fair in southern portions Thursday. Friday probably fair; moderate northeasterly winds.

Michigan and Minnesota—Probably fair Thursday and Friday; moderate northeast to east winds.

Iowa—Cloudy Thursday; cooler in western and central portions. Friday probably fair.

Missouri—Fair in southern, unsettled and slightly cooler in northern portion Thursday; Friday fair.

Dakotas—Fair with slowly rising temperature Thursday and Friday.

Kansas—Fair and not quite so warm Thursday. Friday fair; cooler.

Nebraska—Cloudy Thursday; cooler in eastern portion. Friday probably fair.

MORE BROOKLYN BABIES DIE.

Rate Much Higher Than Manhattan's, Where the City Gets More Help.

Secretary J. B. Morrow of the Public Service League of Brooklyn issued a statement yesterday based on reports of the Health Department, showing that the infant mortality in that borough in July was greater than in Manhattan. Mr. Morrow asks why this is so, when the birth rate in Brooklyn is one-third less than in Manhattan, and the borough's population is less than Manhattan's. He charges that the City Charter is being violated by the Health Department because the Child Hygiene Bureau in Brooklyn is being controlled from Manhattan.

According to the Charter, all the activities of the Health Department should be under the control of the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, who is Dr. T. R. Maxfield, Mr. Morrow asserts. At the offices of the Health Department in Brooklyn it was said that there are many more charitable organizations interested in the care of babies and poor children in Manhattan than there are in Brooklyn, and that the Health Department in Manhattan thereby has greater assistance from outside sources. The number of deaths in July of children under 5 years of age in Brooklyn was 304, against 284 in Manhattan.

TWO WIVES ACCUSE HIM.

They Tell of a Third Wife and Say a Fourth Is Contemplated.

It was learned at the District Attorney's office yesterday that Nicholas Darango, also known as Bruno, had been arrested in Hackensack, N. J., by Detective Albert Thomas of the District Attorney's staff on a bench warrant charging him with bigamy.

According to the complaint against Darango, he has three wives living and was intending to marry again next week. The complainants against the prisoner are Hilda Nelson, 17 years old, of Newark, N. J., who alleges that she married Darango in December, 1910, and Maria Degiorno, 16 years old, of 184 Mulberry Street, who married the prisoner on May 26 last. They both charge that he has a wife and child living in Italy, and that he recently made arrangements to marry a girl 17 years old who lives in Philadelphia.

The complainants say that Darango never worked and tried to force them to support him. The bench warrant for his arrest was issued by Judge Crain in General Sessions last week.

DECORATING LOEB'S OFFICE.

Mural Paintings by Garnsey for the Collectors' Room.

Collector Loeb is spending the $40,000 appropriated some months ago for painting and decorating his office in the Custo House. Scaffolding has been put up and the Colector has been drivlen to a desk in the outer office. Elmer Ellsworth Garnsey, the artist, whose work is shown in the Library of Congress, the Capital at Washington, and the New York home of Andrew Carnegie will execute the mural paintings for panels in the Collector's office. In each will be a painting representing a scene at the ancient and modern ports of the world.

The large outer office of the Collector is an artistically designed room. The lower portions of the walls are covered with oak panels, executed by the most expert wood carvers of the city. Over these wood panels there are about ten wall panels which were intended to be filled in with mural paintings. Until now the upper part of the walls and the highly decorated ceiling was of pure white, being covered with plaster of Paris.

MRS. E. H. MOUNT A SUICIDE.

Wife of Brooklyn Insurance Broker Residing in Flushing.

Mrs. Edward H. Mount of 235 Washington Place, Flushing, was found dead in the library of her home yesterday morning by her husband. It was discovered that she had shot herself with a revolver, which was lying beside her body. From a statement made by the physician who was summoned by Mr. Mount, it is probable that Mrs. Mount died in the early hours of the morning, although no one in the house heard the shot fired.

E. Fletcher Harris, father of Mrs. Mount, said that he thought she had broken down under anxiety caused by the serious illness of her little son and her mother.

Mrs. Mount was about 30 years of age. Mr. Mount is an insurance broker, his office being at 144 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

TWO DROWN IN CHAMPLAIN.

New York Girl and Her Friend Suddenly Stepped Into Deep Water.

SHELBURNE, Vt., Aug. 9.—Stepping unexpectedly into deep water while bathing to-day off Smith Point, in Lake Champlain, Edith Gertrude Cunningham, aged 17, of New York, and Lucile Kenney, 15, of this town, were drowned. The water at Smith Point is shallow for a considerable distance out, and then becomes suddenly twelve feet deep. The girls walked off the edge of the shoal unthinkingly.

The only witness of the drowning was Fred Patterson, stepfather of the Kenney girl, and he was unable to reach the place in time to save the girls. The bodies were recovered. Miss Cunningham was spending her vacation with the Kenneys.

TIGHTROPE BICYCLIST FALLS.

Back Broken by Plunge from Wire He Considered Unsafe.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 9.—Signor De Albardo, a tight-rope performer at Savin Rock, who had refused to cross the wire, it was stated to-night, for four days, considering it unsafe, started across on a bicycle this afternoon and fell fifty feet.

It was in the White City and the fall was witnessed by several hundred people. De Albardo's back and both ankles were broken. He will not recover.

J. LEA WATSON FOUND DEAD.

Jury Declares He Shot Himself in the Heart by Accident.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 9.—The body of J. Lea Watson, local manager of the Allis-Chalmers Company, was found today in his apartments here with a bullet wound through his heart. A revolver was lying beside it.

The Coroner's Jury decided he came to his death by accident. His patients reside in Raleigh, N. C.

ROUGH on RATS — DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE — Unbeatable Exterminator of RATS AND MICE. THE GOVERNMENT USES IT. SOLD ALL AROUND THE WORLD. 15c., 25c., 75c.

Rough on Bed Bugs (GUARANTEED) KILLS INSTANTLY. Does Not Stain. Liquid, spout cans, 15c, 25c. Druggists', Grocers', Delicatessens.

Rough on Roaches. Liquid, Guaranteed, KILLS INSTANTLY. The Powder Kills Quickly. Either Liquid or Powder, 15c & 25c. At Druggists', Grocers', Delicatessens.

Rough on Fleas. POWDER OR SOAP, 25c. Kills Fleas, Lice on Dogs and Other Animals. HARMLESS. At Druggists', Grocers', Bird Stores, By Mail, 25c., or both for 50c. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

BROOKLYN CARS RUN; NO SIGNS OF A STRIKE

Carry More Passengers, Too, but Carmen Say Many Are Being Paid to Ride.

FEW STRIKERS GET THEIR PAY

Company Says the Number Was 49, but the Men Say Only 7 Turned In Their Badges—Strikers Still Hopeful.

The strike of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad conductors and motormen for an increase of 2 cents an hour in pay, which began on Saturday with riots and car smashing, was still on yesterday, but no one would have suspected it. Cars ran on both the Smith Street and Franklin Avenue lines at frequent if more or less spasmodic intervals, and there seemed to be a slight increase in traffic, but many rode free.

Many women were among the passengers for the first time since the beginning of the strike, and riding was quite as safe, barring Wild West antics by a few green motormen, who turned on full the power and then sat down until they saw danger ahead, as on any other trolley line in Brooklyn. Some of the strike-breaking crews, too, were groomed in regulation uniforms, were freshly shaved, and made impressive appearances. The nickels, however, rolled into the coffers of the company very slowly.

The little yellow pay car of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad after standing on a siding at Park Circle under guard of a platoon of police for more than four hours yesterday afternoon rolled away again with all but a few dollars of its $4,602.90 still in its cash drawers. The former employes, who had been invited to pay farewell respects to the company's cashier, were evidently not in need of their back pay, for few came to claim it.

The company gave out a statement that forty-nine of the strikers had accepted pay, but those who watched the pay ear closely asserted that not more than seven strikers called for their pay, and only two of those, it was said, turned in their shields. But it was asserted that they were men who were leaving Brooklyn for other cities.

Officials in the pay car said that the term "former employes" as used in President S. W. Huff's ultimatum of Tuesday was to be taken literally. They said that a striker by his very act of striking voluntarily severed his connection with his employers. President Huff, however, did not sanction this interpretation nor give any contrary opinion.

There was a rumor that Gov. Dix or the State Department of Labor might interest themselves in the strike. This gained credence when it was learned that William Rogers, chief of the Bureau of Mediation, had gone to Albany during the day to lay the result of his investigation before the proper authorities.

When Patrick Shea, leader of the striking carmen, was asked if Mr. Rogers had gone on business concerning the strike he said that he did not consider it at all unlikely, but that he had not been officially notified to that effect.

According to Shea it will go hard with the railroad company financially if the demands of the strikers are not met at one time or another.

"The company will never again get its full quota of traffic if our men do not win this strike," he said. "For many years the laboring classes have patronized the lines of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad because the unions were represented on these lines and for no other reason. Labor organizations have urged their men always to use these lines in preference to the B. R. T., which does not recognize the unions, and the men have done their bidding even at sacrifice to themselves.

"A large percentage of those who go to Coney Island are of the laboring class, and they have swelled the treasury of the C. I. & B. by many thousands of dollars, but if our men should now be crowded out naturally the union sentiment would be against the further use of this company's lines.

"I contend that if the company can afford to pay $4 or $5 a day to strikebreakers, and can pay a large number of persons to ride in its cars, it can afford to pay 25 cents an hour to its men. I know for a fact that fifty women have been hired by the company to ride back and forth to help create the impression that traffic conditions are back to the normal. Our men will hold out to the end, whenever that may be. The siege has only just started."

The only disturbance of any consequence yesterday was in the Smith Street car barns, when the motorman and conductor of a strikebreaking crew came to blows. Fists were freely used until the arrival of policemen, who arrested James Moran, 25 years old, a motorman from Boston.

Some excitement was caused when John Nelson, 35 years old, of 309 East Ninety-fifth Street, ran from the Franklin Avenue barns yelling: "I am dying! I am dying!" An ambulance was summoned from the Long Island College Hospital, and Dr. Cestore said the man was suffering from gastritis, due to overeating.

KILLED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

Wealthy Real Estate Dealer Robbed on Way to Bank Near Pittsburgh.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 9.—James Garrison, 60 years old, a wealthy real estate dealer of Bellevernon, was robbed and clubbed to death by highwaymen early to-day in a field near his home. Mr. Garrison had started across the field to take a near route to an early train.

The head and face had been terribly beaten. Everything of value had been taken from the body. There was not a clue and the police are working blindly.

On Tuesday Mr. Garrison closed the deal for a number of small lots, and payments were made on these. He was on his way to the bank when he met death. His wife and daughter were visiting in this city, and it was Mr. Garrison's plans to join them here.

AWAY TOGETHER FROM TENTS

Police Alarm for George Merritt and Mrs. Irving, Who Deserted Families.

The Staten Island police requested the police of Philadelphia last night to arrest George Merritt, who until about a week ago was a clerk in the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad office at the foot of Jay Street, Manhattan, and Mrs. Jennie Irving, wife of George Irving, a New York City surveyor.

Mrs. Nellie Merritt, wife of the man whose arrest is asked, asked the Staten Island police to send out a general alarm for her husband, and gave information that made it appear that Merritt was in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Merritt informed the police that her husband had been missing since a week ago yesterday. He left that day, as she supposed, for his office.

On the same day Mrs. Irving went away and her husband has heard nothing of her since. She left behind her four children, two girls and two boys, whose ages range from three to nine years. Mrs. Merritt has a boy of four and a girl of six years.

The Merritt and Irving families since last June have been occupying adjoining tents between South Beach and Midland Beach. The Irvings and Merritts were also Winter neighbors in New Brighton.

Mrs. Merritt said that her husband had left her destitute. Mr. Irving said he would take back his wife for the sake of the children, if she were willing to return.

Merritt is said to be quite an accomplished magician, and it was learned through a theatrical booking agency that he had an engagement at a music hall in Philadelphia.

TO KEEP HIS $140 CHAIR.

Effort to Photograph It Excess of Zeal, Controller Tells Justice Scudder.

Supreme Court Justice Scudder of Brooklyn will be allowed to keep his $140 chair, which gained for him much publicity when two men from Controller Prendergast's office tried some time ago to photograph it in court. When the bill for it reached the Controller the price seemed large, and Mr. Prendergast wanted to see what kind of a chair it was. The attempt failed because Chief Clerk McGee would not allow it. A letter to the Justice was given out yesterday in which Mr. Prendergast directed that the bill be paid. It said:

Dear Justice Scudder: I read in the newspapers an account of an effort on the part of Inspectors of the Department of Finance to photograph a chair which you had purchased for use in your court. You may rest assured that the episode was the result of an excess of zeal, and would not have been permitted had I known of the matter in advance. I have directed that the bill be paid. Very truly yours,

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Controller.

The letter was dated Aug. 3, just before the Controller sailed for Europe.

GIMBELS

Summer Breakfasts and Luncheons. Delightfully served in the Cool, Airy GIMBEL TEA ROOM. High above Broadway—Eighth Floor. Men's Smoking Grill Room—Music

Today the Main Aisle Is Filled With the Beautiful August Furniture

We have devoted the whole of the Main Aisle, from Thirty-second to Thirty-third Street, to a carefully-studied series of arrangements of Furniture for various rooms, that is certain to awake interest and admiration. Every piece comes from the August Furniture Sale, bearing the August reduction tags, and may be purchased. The exhibit clearly indicates the resources of this August Event in providing artistic and elegant Furniture for every room in the house.

Beginning at the 32nd Street side, one sees in succession a comfortable group of Library Furniture, a hospitable Colonial Diningroom Set, in mahogany; a group of Bedroom Furniture, including a new square-post Brass Bedstead, with center panel of walnut, and other Bedroom pieces in Circassian Walnut; and a Louis XV Gold Suite for the Reception Room, with Curio Cabinet and Onyx Table.

Next in order, comes a Master's Bedroom Suite, in Colonial Mahogany; an inviting group of Mahogany Furniture for the Library, with leather-covered Easy Chairs; a cluster of cozy Furniture in Fumed Oak for the Den, and finally, at the 33rd Street Entrance, a few suggestions in Furniture for the Library.

It is indeed a charming display, made possible by the unusual scope of this Gimbel August Furniture Sale, the main collection of which will be found on the Seventh and Eighth Floors. Main floor

Your Home Should Be Richer by Some of the Comfort-Bringing Pieces in the

AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

COMFORT is a foundation-stone of this August Sale. *Comfort of the Body*—because the furniture is sensible, practical, restful. *Comfort of the Eye*—because it pleases by its artistic lines. *Comfort of the Purse*—because there is a saving of at least $10 on every $100 worth you buy, and on some of the larger, more elaborate pieces as high as $50 on $100.

The advantages of this commonsense sale—prepared by men who KNOW furniture—continue unabated. You understand why, when you consider that OUR WHOLE STOCK OF $275,000 WORTH entered the Sale, to which was added $122,500 worth of specially purchased Furniture of full GIMBEL quality. Here, for example, is

An Adequate Showing of Restful Mission Furniture

With the unaffected, simple lines, and the vast degree of easefulness that have characterized this homely Furniture since the Franciscans began to build it in the Sixteenth Century. Stoutly made of white oak, finished in fumed brown, with Spanish leather cushions to harmonize with the wood; and a QUARTER TO A THIRD UNDER-PRICE.

SETTEES
$15, from $22—26 in. long, broad arms, shaped back, back and seat covered in leather.
$20, from $30—Automobile spring seat, 54 in. long.

ARM ROCKERS
$7.50, from $12—Automobile spring seat, seven upright slats in back, broad arms.
$5.50, from $8.50—Leather seat, broad arms.
$6, from $9—Large and roomy, leather-covered seat, five upright slats in back.
$20, from $30—Extra large automobile spring seat and cushion back.
$10, from $14—Automobile spring seat.

ARM CHAIRS
$5.50, from $8.50—Leather seat.
$10, from $14—Automobile spring seat.

MORRIS CHAIRS
$16, from $25—Automobile spring seat, cushion back, large and roomy.

MAGAZINE STANDS
$6.25, from $8—Four shelves, slats on side.

LIBRARY TABLES
$21, from $29—28x48 in., large and massive legs, with shelf, two drawers.
$8.50, from $12.50—36x24 in., with drawer.
$18.50, from $26—Round Top Library Table, 22-inch.

SMOKERS' TABLES
$3.25, from $5.50—16-inch square top.

SIDE CHAIRS
$5.50, from $8.50—Automobile spring seat.

SIDE ROCKERS
$4.50, from $7—Seat covered in leather. Seventh Floor

1,000 Men and Women Can "Keep Dry" as a Result of This Unusual

AUGUST SALE OF UMBRELLAS

Manufacturers have their good reasons for selling their products for less than their regular prices. And when, as in this case, we know the makers to be among the best in the business, and that the goods are up to our standards in quality, we are glad to turn over such a "plum" to you, as this Umbrella purchase, with all the savings that go with it. Choose from these groups now before you go vacationing and before the Autumn storms set in:

$2 Umbrellas at $1.25
Men's and Women's; of union taffeta, tape edge, in a fine variety of sterling silver-trimmed and plain handles. The Men's Umbrellas with natural wood and mission handles, silk case.

$3 to $4.50 Umbrellas at $2.50
Men's and Women's All-silk and yarn-dyed silk-and-linen taffeta Umbrellas. The Women's in black and all colors, to match any gown; handles with etched silver caps, gun-metal, carved wood or gold caps, and other styles. The Men's Umbrellas in black; handles with cape and buckhorn hooks, trimmed or plain natural wood, including many unusual styles.

$5 to $7.50 Umbrellas at $3.75.
Women's Sun and Rain Umbrellas, of extra quality silk, fashionable in shades; including purple, light green, dark green, king's blue, navy blue, brown and black. Beautiful handles—long, etched silver, engraved silver caps, gun-metal, gold caps, or carved wood, trimmed or plain.

Men's Umbrellas of extra quality taffeta and Levantine silk, with fine cape and buckhorn handles, trimmed or plain, gun-metal hooks, trimmed or plain natural wood. Main floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST

Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices. Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

BEDROOM FURNITURE IN OUR QUALITY SALE

At Money Saving Prices.

Practically every manufacturer of furniture came to us with offers for this Sale. The Furniture you see here represents half our labor. The other half was spent in rejecting Furniture we could not guarantee. Fourth Floor.

We are the only store in New York which buys for cash and sells for cash.

Do you realize what this means? Do you know of the disabilities under which other houses (and therefore their customers) labor?

Do you know that they give discount and credit (though you may not be among those receiving the privilege), and that to provide for this they have to add to the selling price?

We give no credit—we give no discount—to anybody. We give instead GOOD DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE at the smallest margin of profit.

Don't be tempted by insidious installment plans, club schemes, etc. Buy what you require—but buy only what you can afford. In other words, buy for CASH.

If you buy for cash you know you are not paying for somebody else's bad debts—because we don't incur bad debts.

Buying at Macy's means buying to advantage. It means VALUE.

A SECTION OF OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

Part of an eight-piece SHERATON BEDROOM SUITE *of inlaid mahogany, with the new treatment of cane panels.*

Twin Beds, $90.25.
Dresser, $113.00.
Chiffonier, $97.50.
Toilet Table, $60.25
Rocker, $15.74.
Twin Chairs, $15.24

Midsummer price of entire suite, $497.47.

Midsummer Sale Price **$5.94** OAK DRESSER. Large size 36 in. wide by 20 in. deep; fitted with three large drawers; brass trimmings; bevel plate mirror 14x24 in. Was $7.24

Midsummer Sale Price **$6.74** BOX SPRINGS. Best quality tempered steel, all spring edge, soft upholstered top, covered with A C A Ticking. Was $9.24

Midsummer Sale Price **$5.67** BED COUCH. All iron, with National Spring; mattress and bolster covered in plain green denim; may be used as two single beds or one double. Was $7.24

Midsummer Sale Price **$6.49** BOX COUCH. Full size, all spring edge, soft tufted top, covered in plain or figured denim. Was $8.24

Midsummer Sale Price **$3.49** WHITE ENAMEL BED. Strong and durable quality iron, rod, head and foot, trimmed with brass knobs and caps; all sizes. Was $4.89

Midsummer Sale Price **$5.89** WHITE ENAMEL CRIB OUTFIT. Continuous post, drop sides, woven wire spring and mattress, filled with cotton, covered with fancy tick. Was $7.24

Women's SILK MOTORING HOODS

Originally $3.74 and $4.24. Sale.....$2.96

All are this season's models, in natural pongee, natural silk, black-and-white striped silk; charmingly trimmed with adjustable veils in various colors. Fourth Floor.

MEN'S MOTORING DUST COATS

At End-of-Season Prices

Including tan linen, gray linen, gray repp, khaki, pongee and silk, originally up to $19.74, now marked at 98c to $10.74. Fourth Floor.

$2.75 SILK UMBRELLAS at $1.89

MEN & WOMEN

An overlot offered to us at a large concession by the manufacturer, who desired to convert them into money quickly.

The Silk Is Firm and Heavy.

Men's Size, 28 inches; mission and natural wood crook handles.

Women's Size, 26 inches; dull finished, mission wood novelty handles.

The Umbrellas roll close, finishing with ball tassels and silk cover. In short, they are exactly what would be sold at a third more if bought in the regular way. First Floor.

You never saw such values as in this

SALE OF BLACK & COLORED SILKS

Of the thirty thousand yards originally comprising the Sale, there remains a plentiful assortment in weaves and lengths. Main Floor.

Hundreds of women are still profiting shrewdly by buying for their winter's sewing now. The crowds in this section are unceasing, one cheerfully jostling another as she spies just beyond her the treasure she needs. These are the prices that are drawing the crowds:

19c Per yd. **39c** Per yd. **59c** Per yd.

For Silks that were originally 49c to $1.98.

Satins, Foulards, Messalines, Crepes, Pongees, Taffetas,

Suggestions for the use of these lengths are superfluous when the range of weaves includes

Silk Voiles, Marquisettes, & Fancy Weaves.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE STATEHOOD BILL.

The resolve of the President to veto the bill admitting Arizona to statehood without erasing from her Constitution the provision for the recall of Judges, for Washington reports credit him with that resolve, will give deep satisfaction to persons who are still capable of sound thinking upon the nature of the judicial office and its place in our system of Government. We hope Mr. TAFT will stick to his purpose, and will send in a veto message that will serve to give the country a clear understanding of just what it is that the people of the Territory of Arizona are trying to do. It is true that even if the Senate had adopted and the House had concurred in the amendment requiring Arizona to strike out the recall provision as a condition of admission to the United States, when once admitted, the people of the State could have restored the recall and put in any other wild and foolish matter that pleased them. But it is not true that this is a thing that concerns only the people of Arizona. It concerns the people of the whole country. Somewhere there should be an authoritative voice to speak out against this most radical of all the follies of radicalism. Those Senators who weakly abandoned their convictions and voted against the amendment and for the admission of Arizona are censurable for taking a course which no respectable argument can justify. The sane opinion of the country should be heard upon this matter; we hope Mr. TAFT will make it heard by emphatic utterance.

The idea or notion or fad of the recall of Judges by popular vote, born of ignorance, has grown into pestilent error. It is seriously preached now as a fundamental doctrine of popular Government, as a principle essential to the rule of the people. It is born, we have said, of ignorance. When the Supreme Court has declared a law of Congress to be unconstitutional it has been dinned into the ears of the crowd that the Judges have defied the people and frustrated their will as expressed by their representatives. The crowd does not know, though the demagogues who preach to them know it well enough, that when the Judges of a Federal court declare a law to be unconstitutional they speak with the voice of all the States, with the voice of all the people. They declare the supreme law, the law of the Constitution, which is and must be binding upon the Representatives and Senators. The crowd has been told, too, and we regret to say that it has been told by one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, that that court has presumed to amend a statute of Congress, that it has read into it words not inserted by the lawmakers. That is not true, and never has been true. That notion springs from a profound misconception of the duty and of the function of Judges, and of a defective understanding of how they perform their duty. But these errors of teaching have misled great numbers of the people, until in some parts of the country the recall has been raised into a fetich, as something that is to deliver the people out of the power of usurping and tyrannical Judges. It was in this confused state of mind that the people of Arizona put the provision for the recall in their proposed Constitution.

To subject Judges to the whims and passions of the people would be to return to those evil times when another sort of sovereign attempted to, or did, in fact, control the decisions of Judges. The people at the polls no more than the King upon the throne are fit to pass upon questions involving the judicial interpretation of the law. In his remarkable speech the other day against the recall, a speech that we hope will be long remembered, Senator BORAH of Idaho used these words in speaking of the imperative necessity that a Judge should be independent:

> Though the public welfare, the public interest or public sentiment seem to be on one side, and only the legal rights of a humble, obscure citizen upon the other, his duty is still the same. He is an unworthy Judge if he considers otherwise. He must reply to all influences, be they private or public, as the Chief Justice replied to the English King who sent to know if he would consult with him before rendering his decision: "When the cause is submitted I will decide as becomes the Chief Justice of England." If the law be a bad law, detrimental to the public welfare, the people may modify or repeal it. But the Judge who legislates not only violates his oath but undermines the basic principles of our institutions and opens the door to injustice and fraud.

A Judge who must in every important decision bend his ear to the murmurs of the populace is no more fitted for the proper discharge of his duties than one who through fear of removal feels that he must consult the King before deciding. Popular Government, without the checks wisely imposed upon it in our Constitution and in our practice, would be a great part of the time mere mob rule. Without the representative who with care and deliberation considers what statute it is wise to enact, and without the Judge who with even greater care and deliberation has to pass upon the laws and their application, the rule of the people would degenerate into anarchy and revert to despotism as the only way of escape. We hope President TAFT will seize this ripe occasion to set forth the fallacies and the follies and to expose the dangers of the recall of Judges.

WILSON AND M'CABE.

The Hon. JAMES WILSON, who has been Secretary of Agriculture continuously, since 1897, in the Cabinets of Presidents MCKINLEY, ROOSEVELT, and TAFT, is accused of declaring it to be one of "the policies of the Administration," that is, of President TAFT'S Administration, to take sides against the State of Indiana and to loan out his department's Referee Board of Experts to private defendants in a suit brought by that State for a violation of its food laws.

He is accused of paying these experts for their testimony in this case, and for placing them on salary as a board of appeal from the findings of the Bureau of Chemistry, out of funds not appropriated for such purposes. He is accused of depriving the Bureau of Chemistry of these funds, for which they were specifically appropriated. He is accused of taking from the bureau, without warrant of law, a part of its functions of analyzing foods and drugs, and of determining whether Federal prosecutions should be begun for violation of the Food and Drugs act.

Secretary WILSON is accused of helping to strip Chief Chemist WILEY of powers in respect of these functions, and of aiding in the attempt to oust him and his chief subordinates for engaging and paying an expert pharmacognosist and witness, apparently with the Secretary's consent. And he is accused of basing upon narrow findings a broad administrative rule permitting the sale in inter-State commerce of medicated garbage as food.

Secretary WILSON is 76 years old. The records produced before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Agricultural Department show either that he did the things of which he is accused, or that he permitted a younger and more active man to do them. The records also show that the younger man must have been his solicitor, Mr. GEORGE P. MCCABE.

Plainly, the burdens of his office are too heavy for the present Secretary of Agriculture. And would it not be well if Mr. MCCABE were dismissed "for the good of the service" and of President TAFT'S Administration?

GOVERNMENTS AND PANICS.

Those who regard the Sherman law as a Divine revelation, all trusts as conceived in sin, and all rich men as criminals, are especially severe regarding the course of President ROOSEVELT in dispensing with the rigors of the statutes during the panic of 1907. The contention is that not even monetary loss exceeding the debt contracted in the contest for the supremacy of the Union is justification for the alleged violation of the oath of the Executive, and for the alleged contempt shown to the law of the land. Panics, it is said, are no justification for autocracy in this Republic, and impeachment should have been the meed of conduct adopted at a time when the gravest questions had to be settled without delay. It is a pleasure to remark that the President of those troublous days dodges nothing, and excuses nothing. I am responsible, he says, and I have neither regrets for what I did, nor fears for your judgment. This was a merely temperamental reply. He made it because he is that sort of man, and his admirers would admire him for that regardless of the justification which can be pleaded on grounds too numerous to exhaust.

It may be remarked in the first place that to dispense with the laws of ordinary times is the customary method of dealing with panics. When men cannot pay, regardless of their ability and disposition to pay under ordinary conditions, it is usual to allow a moratorium, or interval for recuperation. The cases in which this has been done are too numerous to catalogue. It is held as immoral to press for payment, or to allow pressure for payment, under such general disability as it is not to pay. Ample experience has proved that more debts are paid in this manner eventually than under the contrary policy of pressing for the rigor of the law. Another familiar example of this manner of dispensing with statutes is the British custom of suspending the Bank act whenever events justify that step. It has been done repeatedly, and always with success in restoring confidence and reviving drooping values. It is only here and now that it is suggested that action according to approved practice is reprehensible through bringing the law into contempt.

This begs the whole question. It assumes that the law as it was interpreted at that time, before it was administered in the light of reason, was not worthy of contempt, and that the action taken was in violation of the statute. Both positions are disputable. If the Sherman law were to be administered in the light of unreason, as fanatics are demanding even now, it would be a patriotic duty to modify its application, by orderly processes if possible, and in any manner whatever under such stress as at this time. Especially is this true since it is altogether doubtful that the law was either broken or suspended. One man's opinion on that point is as good as another's until the Supreme Court has applied the light of its reason as to whether or not the acquisition of the Tennessee Coal Company made the Steel Trust a bad trust. The allegation to that effect rests chiefly upon the alleged enormous ore values possessed by the acquired company. These ores are marked up in quantity and value as easily as the Commissioner of Corporations marked down the similar ore bodies possessed by the corporation before the acquisition of the Tennessee Company's. For the purpose of proving the trust overcapitalised or organized upon a basis of water, the Commissioner marked off $600,000,000 of the Steel Trust's valuation. In like manner extravagant amounts are marked up on the Tennessee Coal and Iron properties. Neither the marking up nor the marking down makes values. The values depend upon the energy and capital spent in making the ores into merchantable metal. If the Steel Trust made or shall make the Tennessee ore into metal it will fulfill a useful purpose, and it is not necessary for anybody to admit that any act done in pursuance of that service to the community is unlawful until its illegality shall be established in the usual manner.

The line taken by the committee is the more objectionable because of the willful avoidance of any inquiry into the deeper causes of the panic. Representative LINDBERGH, for reasons unknown to us, has relaxed his pursuit of the money trust. Perhaps he was ashamed of his folly, or perhaps he had the intelligence and the open-mindedness to recognize facts when he discovered them without the aid of a jimmy and a dark lantern. If Representative STANLEY would read Secretary CORTELYOU'S report of how he assisted in relieving the panic, and why he did so, he would learn more than any Steel Trust manager can tell him. His committee thus would discover that the money trust of 1907 was a creation of the banking statutes. Without disparaging the committee's service in the capacity of muckrakers, it may be suggested confidently that there are still greater services open to its members if they are able to forget partisanship and act like publicists. Especially do these considerations apply to the Stanley Committee. On the day after that when they were so severe with Mr. ROOSEVELT for his suspension of the law the committee was applying to the President for the suspension of the law regarding the revelation of facts learned under the corporations law. Are there degrees of sacredness of laws? Or is the committee more exempt now from the law than the President was in 1907?

THE CROPS.

Winter wheat is harvested, the corn crop is all but made, and cotton alone needs growth for full maturity. These facts explain the importance of the last report before the realisation of the promise of the Spring. After this there is small chance of alteration of the prospects for either better or worse, but yesterday there was a little shiver over the disclosure that this year's crops will not be of record quantity. By comparison with previous best records there appears a deficiency of stalwart proportions. But by the same method of comparison with previous worst records there would seem to be a prospect of ruinous abundance. Neither comparison is a fair one if the object is to ascertain the approximation to an average. The prospect revealed yesterday was for 2,620,000,000 bushels of corn and there was disappointment that a few hundred millions more were not shown. There have been more smaller than larger crops of corn, and the indication is for 65,000,000 bushels above the average of the last ten years, which include several record-breaking crops. The corn crop will fall below only extravagant expectations.

In like manner, it appears that the total wheat crop will fall only some twelve million bushels below a ten-year average. The deficiency in the oat crop is 84,000,000 bushels, and is emphasized by a probable shortage of fifteen million tons of hay. The importance of these less-considered crops lies this year in the fact that the forage crops will need re-enforcement from the food crops.

These are the facts, and each must estimate their importance for himself. In doing so it is well to bear in mind two considerations. Abundance is a relative term, and if there should be any shortage in demand the shortage in supply will thereby be minimized. Applying this consideration to wheat it appears that the farmers' remnants of last year's abundance, add 92,000,000 bushels to the anticipated yield, leaving for export, say, 130,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels. As to all the crops, it may be said that there are signs that the demands for consumption will not be unusually large under the indications of quietness of trade and disposition toward economy. If on the average we should eat so little as a bushel of wheat less apiece, the supply from this crop will be ample. And in all cases there is recompense in price for shortage in quantity. There will be less difficulty in finding equipment for the carriage of moderate crops, and there will be less strain on the banks. On the whole, there is as little need to pray for deliverance from adversity this year as there has been need for prayer for deliverance from prosperity when the crops were so large we hardly knew what to do with them. The crops are as large as we shall need, and probably as large as is good for us.

CITY TRAFFIC SPEEDS.

An old ordinance, passed before the present conditions of traffic had developed, limits the speed of motor vehicles in this city to eight miles an hour. At that rate Fifth Avenue and other chief thoroughfares would be blockaded. A skilled policing of the traffic has been instituted, with the result that vehicles may safely run at fifteen miles an hour where the crossings are guarded, or a little faster, while fully 90 per cent. of street accidents are outside the guarded districts. Members of the traffic squad on Fifth Avenue say that the stream of motor-driven vehicles cannot be properly directed if a speed under fifteen miles hourly be enforced.

The Magistrates confronted by the practical difficulties of this situation seem to differ among themselves. Magistrate MURPHY declares that he believes with Mayor GAYNOR that the Callan State automobile law supersedes the city's ordinance. That permits the absolutely dangerous speed within the city of thirty miles an hour—modified, it is true, by the individual judgment of policemen of what is safe in particular instances. Magistrate FRESCHI, on the other hand, points to the provision of the Callan law permitting the city to establish its own local speed rules.

Might not the Mayor do a good thing by proposing to the Board of Aldermen that it pass an ordinance setting the maximum speed upon the city's streets of at least ten miles, preferably fifteen, under the maximum of thirty prescribed in the Callan law, and permitting policemen to exercise their discretion as to what, in particular cases, is safe or dangerous under that limit? Such an ordinance would go far to discourage police "graft," and it would check insane riding past street corners at the imminent peril of pedestrians. The National Highways Protective Society believes that a speed of thirty miles in a crowded city is always dangerous. It is not a safe discretionary maximum.

Some of the chief men of the city personally took part yesterday in the ceremony of presenting a loving cup to Mayor GAYNOR as a way of expressing the general rejoicing at his recovery from the injuries inflicted upon him a year ago. In spirit and in sympathy, it may be said that all the people of the city joined in congratulations to his Honor.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Pittsburgh May Have Its Way.

If Pittsburg wants to be Pittsburgh, and the Post Office Department has no objections—as why should it?—surely nobody else will complain. Hereafter let us all give Pittsburgh its stupid and superfluous "h" whenever we think of it, for the name of a town and the spelling thereof are matters for its own decision, and if Pittsburgh will be happier as Pittsburgh than as Pittsburg, the rest of the country will congratulate the surveyed city on having manifested for once a preference for a joy which, whatever else might be said about it, is certainly innocent and harmless.

We may, presumably, continue to speak of Pittsburgh as Pittsburg. According to high literary authority, the only other town of any importance that still clings to one of the many long, instead of to one of the many short, forms of the Saxon word, is pronounced as if it were spelled, not Edinburgh, but Embra. Must we also say "Pittsbra"? Anything to please—anything to save the delicate sensibilities of the town that produces millionaires and scandals in beautifully adjusted numbers and has done so much to refute the slanderous belief that great wealth is predatory.

Starvation Around the Corner.

So quietly, easily, and satisfactorily are great cities supplied with food that not until there occurs some slight interference with the process does anybody realize, as all London has suddenly been made to realize by the dockers' strike, either the magnitude of this work or the delicacy of the machinery that does it.

We all know how difficult it is to feed the few thousand men that constitute an army, though its commissary department is composed of trained officers, exercising all the authority that goes with high responsibility and dealing with men content with the simplest fare. The more or less complete breakdown of such departments is the commonplace of every war, and is not infrequent even in time of peace.

This same work is done for cities not less well when they contain millions of inhabitants than when they are merely big villages, and it is done day after day and year after year by men with no authority and no responsibility, each of them self-chosen and quite free to abandon his part of the task the moment he finds it either unprofitable or distasteful. Nor is this task the simple one that confronts the commissary officer—that of providing half a dozen staple articles, cheaply bought and easily carried and kept. A city demands more varied fare—little less, indeed, than everything there is to eat in any part of the world—and it makes no allowance for difficulties of transportation or preservation.

Moreover, what the city demands it gets by the exercise of no compulsion and of no persuasion except that which lies in the willingness and the ability to pay for what it wants. Usually that suffices. The food comes in steadily to the waiting millions, and nobody gives a thought to the fact that if the stream were interrupted for a day prices would begin to rise alarmingly, if for a week starvation would threaten, and if for a month the city would be deserted by all of its inhabitants except the dead.

Of course London is not going to be abandoned or starved because the dockers have struck, for quarrels that must be accommodated always are, but London's present anxiety illustrates how extremely small is the margin of safety for life in a great city, with all consuming and none producing. And London's plight is not due to the fact that England is an island. Insularity facilitates the feeding of London, rather than makes it hard, and mere distance from sources of supply counts for little in these days, except as regards price, and not much even in that respect.

Immigration Problems All Solved.

Our startled attention has been called to a long editorial article in The Asheville (N. C.) Citizen. Its subject is immigration, one which everybody who for his sins or a reason less nearly adequate has to write about something every day, so often tackles that to say anything new about it is almost impossible. The Asheville man, too, takes up a drearily familiar phase of the old subject—the indubitable inferiority of the immigrant who arrives to-day to the immigrant who got here yesterday or the day before—but, curiously enough, he not only asserts that inferiority, which is as far as any cautious editorialist ever goes, but he explains it and tells a remedy for it!

The immigrants coming over here now, he says, are a poor lot, because Europe, Asia, and Africa have heard about "the late victorious sweep of prohibitory legislation throughout the Southern States," and nobody who has in him the makings of a decent mouse, not to speak of a free and independent citizen, will even think of living in a country where the primordial rights and necessary privileges of man are ruthlessly denied and withheld. The validity of this argument would seem to depend a good deal on whether or not its inventor were able to prove (a) that all recent immigrants were total abstainers before they started, or (b) that they have become so as the preferable and to them tolerable, though cruel, alternative of staying at home.

As the Asheville man avoids discussion of this point it is probably of no importance, and far be it from us to press it upon his reluctant or disdainful notice. More significant, doubtless, is his reminder that of 300 desirable immigrants brought into South Carolina in 1906, at great expense and with no little rejoicing, every one of them deserted the State after Gov. TILLMAN established his dispensary system. It would be mere carpery to charge the existence of a slight afternoon in that because, and we won't do it. Better far to quote the Asheville man's advice that, in each Southern State where good immigrants are needed, there be an expenditure of "$10 or so for the commonest encyclopedia of ethnology and foreign travel, to enlighten Southern statesmanship regarding the most widely known and most ineradicable traits of Northern races, which have been treated heretofore by Southern legislation as negligible quantities."

VIOLENCE BY STRIKERS.

Analyzes Its Effect in Coney Island Strike of Alienating Public Sympathy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Violence in labor disputes has never succeeded in bringing anything to the strikers involved, and yet a greater number of riots, assaults, &c., have taken place in the present strike of the employes of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company than New York City has experienced in many a year. If Labor, with all its dignity, cannot succeed in gaining its rights in our American labor troubles without resorting to violence, then Labor had better cease to call itself a law-abiding body. In all the history of labor disputes there are so few instances where violence and destruction of property really obtained even the smallest of concessions that it would behoove those labor leaders, strikers, and strike sympathizers who have permitted others or themselves to resort to this poor means of adjustment to carefully re-examine their standards of right and might.

The inevitable result of violence by strikers or their sympathizers must be the divorcement of public sympathy. The third parrty in labor troubles suffers greater hardships than either the employer or his striking employes. In the first place, there is the extra police protection which the labor dispute necessitates, and which means greater cost to the municipality or community in which it occurs. Secondly, there is a more distinct tendency toward crime, drunkenness, and minor civil offenses by men who are idle and inspired by their leaders (in a great many cases) with the idea that upon the success of their individual strike rests the preservation of the rights of Labor. This results in numerous arrests, trials, &c., which add further to the costs of the community. On the other hand, the strikers usually run greatly into the debt of the family grocer, butcher, &c., which means that quite a burden is placed on the strikers and likewise the smaller merchants. This is very often a serious handicap to general business prosperity, in a local sense. When men are idle they must drink or entertain themselves in some manner—and this adds to the costs which the striker must bear, with no income (or very little from the union) to offset them.

All these things, when coupled with the inconvenience of the traveling public (especially true in the present strike) and the more or less general interference with business which every strike brings, should cause unions, union leaders, and the individual unionist to hesitate and ask themselves whether the game is worth while. Undoubtedly the employer loses considerably his ordinary profits and he may even go into bankruptcy as a result of an overbearing attitude or selfishness—but in the end every business loss affects the consumer—who is, in the greater majority, the laborer.

Under our present economic structure most labor troubles have proven boomerangs—with the sharp end going from and coming back to the laborer. Therefore, in the light of these facts, when 100, 200, or even 1,000 men take it upon themselves to strike against their employer, regardless of whether they are right or wrong, they are engaging upon a campaign which should, under proper conditions, most directly affect themselves. Thus, when these strikers, who have entered such an enterprise of compulsion, commit violence, resist and assault police officers, and destroy property, they are outlaws from the industrial world, and they should logically be punished as such under the law. If Labor cannot win by peaceful methods—such as lawful and unprejudiced publicity, detailing the conditions which caused them to strike—then Labor is wrong in its fight—because the people, when properly approached—without hinting at deliberate or unworthy boycott—will mete out the proper proportion of justice to selfish and unjust employers.

MICHAEL J. HICKEY.
New York, Aug. 9, 1911.

The Lincoln Memorial.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In order to obtain for the proposed Lincoln Memorial the best design an open competition is necessary. Invite all American sculptors to submit ideas and pay them by awarding a number of prizes for the best models or drawings. This will do a lot of good, and it is the only way to be fair.

No doubt a lot of material will be submitted, but you will be astonished by the number of good ideas among the great mass. They can be easily picked out by a body of judicious men. Give the man of ideas a chance. Don't freeze him out from our community. Let him come forth from his hiding place. He has a right to be seen. Let him triumph over his competitors.

J. DOMMERS VEHLING.
New York, Aug. 9, 1911.

HASTE WITHOUT NEED.

Deprecates It and Draws a Moral from the Escalator Climbers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent L. J. W., worries because those who precede him on moving stairways do not accelerate their progress by also walking, and thus arrest his speed. For many years I was as foolish as he is in this respect, and having long and elastic limbs my folly consisted in spanning two "rises" at each step, only to be effectually blocked by those ahead having less resiliency, strenth, or more sense.

Whenever I arrived at the platform, there was no train other than that of reflection and repentance. Leisure makes easy what haste makes hard. Most of us strive to save time which we waste afterward. If we should start early enough, we would have plenty of time on storage for the improvement which we all need. The stimulus of anticipation of speed in railroad travel leads most intending passengers to approach the station with a degree of heats and perspiration, exhausting and distressing during the tedious awaiting of the opening of the gate.

To youth, innocent follies are conceded, but maturity should gather wisdom from repetition of experience. Except to save life or property or in athletic sports, there is seldom need for pedal haste, and to those generally striving to present decorous carriage, it sacrifices dignity.

To those of observing and calculating minds, others "on a run" are classed among those who have loitered, guilty in distribution of time, as messengers, or unable to employ such. Even the man who governs labor of any kind is aware that the greatest speed in execution is not attained by the rapidity in action of physical members unless assisted by systematized and unrelaxing application which relieves it of much of its fatigue.

I believe it will be admitted that those who have accomplished most in specialized effort in contribution to the world's progress have moved in deliberate mental and physical action. It is inconceivable that those of high scientific, professional or commercial attainments have reached them by the speedy action of legs—the specialty of rope dancers or acrobats who are equally light in the apexed extremities.

REFORMED.
New York, Aug. 8, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I quite agree with "Woman With a Heart," and think "L. J. W." not only entirely wrong but selfish also. Moving stairs were primarily placed in department stores and "L" stations to accommodate tired-out and feeble people, and are a great thing for them as well as a great many others. Let "L. J. W." walk up, or, if this is not sufficient to subdue his surplus energy, let him climb up a stand pipe. It would be almost as reasonable for him to contend that, instead of using an elevator, one must shin up the cable.

J. A. W.
New York, Aug. 9, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It appears to me that moving stairs are placed in elevated stations to be of assistance both to "Woman With a Heart" and "L. J. W."

Why should the stairs not be used both ways? Those who use them because they cannot walk up ordinary stairs might step to one side on the stairs and allow the more ambitious ones to walk up also. Certainly, however, standing in groups on one stair cannot be justified, whereas a man walking up takes no more room than a man standing still.

S. B.
Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1911.

The Baggage Smashers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I thank you for your editorial in to-day's paper on the subject of baggage smashing? The worst offenders in this line are the employes of the New York Central, with the New Haven a close second. I speak from bitter experience.

I desire to take issue, however, in one particular with your article. You say that there is clearly no remedy. Let everybody put in a good stiff claim for baggage and containers that are damaged, and I think the railroad companies in time will find a remedy.

It has always struck me that possibly trunk manufacturing was a by-product of railroading. Possibly some of your readers can enlighten us on this subject.

S. W. ROCKINGHAM.
New York, Aug. 8, 1911.

A Blind Man's Family.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $100 for the family of a man nearly blind from an affliction of the eyes from which he can never recover. He and his wife earn what they can by doing janitor work, and the wife also takes in washing. With every effort they cannot earn sufficient for the needs of their two children, the eldest of whom is crippled as a result of an injury received when she was a young girl.

Contributions may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be gratefully acknowledged.

The Charity Organization Society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES:

Mrs. C. J. Ryan, $5; "E. F.," $5; "F. S.," $2; "Anonymous," $10; "D. L.," $2; Mrs. William Adam, $2; "G. S. H.," $10; Miss Abbie Hausmann, $1; Young People's Missionary Society of the Saddle River Z. E. Church, $10; Mrs. Julius Heimann, $5; F. R. Pemberton, $5; "J. R. P.," $5; "A. I. H.," $10; "S. L. H.," $1.

WHAT GRANDMA FORGOT.

When Jimmy Blake was very small,
When barely two years old,
His parents could not find him all
One afternoon, I'm told.
They thought some gypsies must have found
Him playing out that day
With not another soul around
And stolen him away.

But after they looked everywhere
For nearly half a day
And could not find a gypsy there
They thought he'd strayed away,
So then they rang the fire bell
Till all the folks turned out
And looked in every dried-up well
And everywhere about.

"Have you seen Jimmy Blake?" they cried
Of every one they met,
The while they searched on every side
But could not find him yet.
So when the sun was sinking down
And it was nearly night
His parents sadly turned to town,
Both broken-hearted quite.

So terrible was their despair,
Right bitterly they wept,
And both went sadly up the stair
Where Jimmy's crib was kept.
But when they got upstairs to see
His bed—for Mercy's sake!
Right in the crib who should there be
Asleep but Jimmy Blake!

And Jimmy's Grandma came up soon
To say Good Night, and said
She took him up right after noon
And put him in his bed;
But when his mother could not find
Him playing anywhere
She said it must have slipped her mind
That she had put him there.

You think it strange, but some fine day
When you grow old, amid
Your little grandchildren, you may
Forget as Grandma did.
So they all hugged him tight, and then
His father went to tell
Folks Jimmy Blake was found again,
And all went very well.

J. W. FOLEY.

NEW CHARTER KIND TO THE ALDERMEN

Makes the Finance Chairman a Member of Board of Estimate and Raises His Salary.

ALWAYS A TAMMANY LEADER

Powers of Estimate Board Changed—Aldermen Allowed to Join in Fixing Salaries Now Fixed by Statute.

The Cullen-Foley New York City Charter bill provides a change in the organization of the Board of Estimate, besides shortening its official title which under the existing Charter is the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. One member has been added to the board, and in this connection the Chairman of the Aldermanic Finance Committee, almost invariably the leader of Tammany Hall on the floor of the Board of Aldermen, comes into the limelight.

The framers of the proposed new Charter have been exceedingly kind to this official. Not only have they raised his salary from $2,000 to $5,000 per annum, but they have shown every intent of making him a far more important factor in the administration of the city's finances than he has ever been.

As a member of the Board of Estimate he will cast only one out of seventeen votes, the distribution of votes among the older members of the board having been maintained on the basis of the existing Charter. As far as votes are concerned, therefore, the only change wrought by adding this new member is a reduction in the proportionate number of votes required for a quorum or for the passage of any resolution for which a specified number of votes is required. But more importance is added to the position of the Chairman of the Aldermen's Finance Committee by the Charter framers by making him a member of the Board of Estimate Committee, which is to prepare the tentative budget of the city.

More Meddling With the Board.

Resolutions for the expenditure of money will, as under the existing Charter, require ten out of the seventeen votes if the Cullen-Foley Charter becomes law. The Mayor has veto power, but may be overruled by new action of the board.

A new provision relating to the functions of the Board of Estimate in the proposed Charter, gives the board the right to prescribe standard forms of contract, though subject to the approval of the Corporation Counsel. The board is also empowered to fix maximum prices for city supplies and to prescribe and standardize specifications for such supplies.

One somewhat radical provision which by some is regarded as unwise gives the Board of Estimate the power to cancel the bond or undertaking of any city or county official or of any city employe.

Under the existing Charter the powers of the Board of Estimate are somewhat vague in that it provides for no general grant of powers to that body. This omission has not been repaired in the proposed new Charter. In the making up of the budget a new classification of items has been provided for, and the section dealing with this new classification contains at least one new provision which gives the Board of Estimate power to include in its budget "sums for petty cash purposes."

The Working of "Petty Cash."

These sums are to be paid to the department heads under such conditions with reference to accounting as the Board of Estimate may prescribe, but a limitation is set on the amounts. The head of the Police Department may receive lump sums as large as $10,000 out of this "petty cash" fund, other department heads may not receive more than $500 at any one time, and it is provided that no further installment is to be paid until the earlier installment has been accounted for to the satisfaction of the Controller.

If the proposed new Charter becomes law, the heads of departments will be required to furnish their departmental estimates for the annual budget by July 1, instead of Dec. 10. The board would have until Nov. 10, instead of until Nov. 1, as under the present Charter, to make up the budget. The Board of Aldermen would be compelled to pass upon it in time to have it certified before Dec. 25. The Cullen-Foley Charter would take away from the Aldermen the power to reduce any items in the budget, except those for compensation of city officials and city employes, for supplies or improvements.

On the other hand the Aldermen by a two-thirds instead of a three-fourths vote may override the Mayor's veto on its budget action. Under the present Charter the Aldermen have power to reduce all items except those fixed by law, those for payment of taxes or for principal or interest on the city debt.

In regard to the salaries of city officials and employes the Board of Estimate and Board of Aldermen in conjunction will wield a strong hand. The Cullen-Foley Charter bill gives to these two boards the power to fix all salaries of city officials and employes, even those now fixed by statute.

Never Could Cut Salaries.

In connection with this it has been pointed out that the provision in question would prevent any Board of Estimate on economy bent from reducing such salaries, except with the consent of the Aldermen, who, as a rule, have not taken a very lively interest in husbanding the city's financial resources.

The powers of the Board of Estimate with reference to public improvements have been somewhat enlarged, as it would appear, at the expense of borough home rule. Under the proposed new Charter, the board is empowered to "initiate" a public improvement where no part of the cost is to be assessed on the property deemed benefited, or where the expense is to be borne by one or more boroughs. The board may also approve or disapprove a resolution of a local board, authorizing the institution of a proceeding for an improvement, the expense of which is to be assessed in whole or in part on the property deemed benefited.

The Board of Estimate is also empowered to determine what part, if any, of the expense incurred for a local improvement is to be charged against the city or the borough, provided that if the city's share is in excess of $500,000, the approval of the Board of Aldermen shall be required, and that the Aldermanic action shall be final.

This is the seventh of a series of articles dealing with the new charter appearing daily in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Wants to Know.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article, "The War on Business," I find: "When science (progress?) revolutionized industrial production and distribution, and men," &c. "Science" did revolutionize industrial production, but when did distribution experience a similar change?

L. BAKER.
Sound Beach, Conn., Aug. 9, 1911.

MAYOR IS MOVED BY CUP TRIBUTE

Presentation Commemorating His Recovery from Assassin's Attack of a Year Ago.

HOPES TO HOLD OUT TO END

Warm Praise in Addresses, and Felicitations from Noted Men in Both America and Europe.

A large loving cup was presented to Mayor Gaynor in the Aldermanic Chamber of the City Hall yesterday, it being the first anniversary of the attempt upon his life by a discharged city employe named Gallagher.

A commitee of fifty representative business men, of which John D. Crimmins was Chairman, arranged the presentation as a mark of appreciation for what the Mayor had done since he has been in office and of congratulation over the fact that he has fully recovered from the shooting.

In a short address, replying to encomiums bestowed upon him by prominent persons from many parts of the country, the Mayor stated that he had entirely recovered from the effects of his wound. He thanked the people for their forbearance toward him during the year just passed, which, he said, was the longest of his life, and seemed more like five years to him than one. There was loud applauuse when he added that when he became Mayor he was filled with a desire to do all that he possibly could for the people of the city. Throughout the proceedings, which were unique of their kind, the Mayor was visibly affected, and at times his voice was choked with emotion.

Recalling Last Year's Anxiety.

The proceedings began when the meeting was called to order by Chairman Crimmins. He appointed a committee to escort the Mayor to the Chamber, and the Mayor's entrance was the signal for a prolonged outburst of applause. Mr. Crimmins then said in part:

We passed many anxious days following the dastardly attempt upon your life, and many prayers were offered for your recovery. It is gratifying to those assembled to find, from your appearance, that you are in the enjoyment of fair health—a blessing which we pray will greet you every morning for many years to come.

Our committee but voices the sentiments of millions of people in extending congratulations to you and praying that yours may be a long life.

Following Mr. Crimmins, A. Barton Hepburn, President of the Chamber of Commerce, made an address in which he said that reckless denunciation of those in authority led to such incidents as the shooting of the Mayor. Abram I. Elkus, Regent of the University of the State of New York, then read many letters and telegrams from prominent people. Among these were Admiral Togo, Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes, Andrew Carnegie, Henry Watterson, William Renwick Revell, Justice of the High Court of Canada; the Mayor of Genoa, Italy; the Mayor of Havre, France; the City Council of Hamburg, and the Mayor of Quebec. Congratulations, he said, had been received from the Mayors of nearly every city and the Governors of nearly every State in the Union.

Sir Robert Buckell, former Mayor of Oxford, England, who arrived yesterday on the Carmania, said he felt it a great honor to represent England at the memorial, and that he hoped the Mayor would live long to carry out his great plans for the city. Morgan J. O'Brien then read resolutions of congratulation and good wishes.

Senator O'Gorman said in making his address of presentation:

Mr. Mayor, this is a notable tribute. It is an exceptional in its character as the personal merit that evokes it. Your fellow-citizens not only rejoice in your restoration to good health, but they come together to give expression to their admiration for the manly spirit, the courage, and fortitude that marked the period of your convalescense.

I am sure that the sentiment that pervades this assemblage is a reflection of the regard and the esteem which the 5,000,000 people of the metropolis of this continent entertain for the fellow-citizen who so worthily occupies the high trust which you, Sir, are discharging with such conspicuous fidelity to the public welfare. In your great office you have been confronted with grave problems in municipal government, and you have brought to their solution an honest purpose and a discriminating judgment. Every day of your official service has contributed some act of progress and achievement. You have not flinched from the trials and complications incident to your responsible duties and their relentless call for the highest order of thought and energy, despite a wound and sufferings which would have subdued any human force not braced by nerves of steel and sustained by a spirit that never surrenders.

New York extends her felicitations to you to-day. Her citizens commend you for your lofty sense of public duty, your high integrity, your unceasing industry, and your devotion to every cause calculated to advance the cause and happiness of our people and the development of our city. We are grateful for the benefits which your labors in the administration of this government have conferred upon the entire community.

Thanks the People; Forgives Foes.

The Mayor responded as follows:

No one could go through this hard ordeal willingly. When I was told this ceremony was to be had I did what I could to prevent it, but preparations had gone too far. I cannot trust myself to say much. I am sorry I have to say anything, for the event is one I put behind me and have tried to forget.

The year has been a long one to me—the longest of my life. It seems like five years. I thank the people of this city for their forbearance toward me. I was fully conscious of how much I was falling short in the duties of my office during the long Fall and Winter months when I came here so often with an effort, and doubting that I could hold out much longer. I suppose I should have resigned. But the people of this city forbore all of my shortcomings.

To those who constantly tried to misrepresent me during that time, and to make my life as difficult as possible, I harbor no resentment. They acted according to their lights or previous habits, and I am content.

And now it has pleased God that at last the principal cause of my lingering physical impairment should wear itself out and that my general health should be restored. I became Mayor filled with the desire to do all I possibly could for the people of this city, and not allow myself to enter into or be moved by any of the usual bickerings of partisan politics, and I trust I shall have the fortitude to persevere in that course to the end.

To those newspapers which recognised the difficulties I was under last Fall and Winter, and generously helped or spared me, I should also express my gratitude.

After the exercises all the flowers that had been used in decorating the City Hall were taken, by the Mayor's direction, to St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, where the Mayor was treated after being shot. The committee also donated a bronze tablet to be set up in the hospital, commemorating the work and care of the Sisters of the institution in nursing the Mayor.

About 350 letters, telegrams, and cablegrams were received by the Mayor and the committee. They came from Governors, Mayors, Senators, Congressmen, Judges, army officers, officials, and private citizens. The Mayor's two daughters, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Jr., and Mrs. Harry K. Vingut, were present at the ceremonies, as were most of the heads of the city departments.

Mrs. Thomas to Wed A. E. Clark.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 9.—There is much interest here in the engagement of Mrs. Annie O. Thomas, an attaché of the office of the Court of Chancery, and Absalom E. Clark, an aged and wealthy resident of West State Street. No date for the wedding has been fixed.

Mrs. Thomas is a sister of the late Congressman J. Hart Brewer. Mr. Clark is a retired merchant and was a member of the old wholesale grocery firm of West, Clark & Case.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Julia A. Loomis, daughter of Mrs. Henry P. Loomis, who is to marry Landon K. Thorne at Tuxedo Park on Sept. 16, has selected Mrs. John A. Auerbach as her matron of honor, and her bridesmaids are to be the Misses Carol Harriman, Rosamund Burr, Ansonella Kane, Rosina Otis, Mary Sturges, and Ellen Farnsworth of Boston.

The Crown Price of Denmark is to visit New York in October and will be extensively entertained. From here he will go to Ottawa to be the guest of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. He is a nephew of Queen Alexandra of England.

The wedding of Douw H. Fonda, who lives at the Calumet Club, and Miss Caroline Margaret Wyman, daughter of Walter Channing Wyman, took place yesterday in St. Mary's Church, the Rev. Paul Birdsall officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sloan motored in from their country place at Garrison, N. Y., and are at the Hotel Gotham.

Mr. and Mrs. John Barry Ryan, who have been at the Plaza for a few days, left yesterday for Magnolia, Mass.

Prince and Princess Francois de Croy are at the Ritz-Carlton and will remain there several weeks.

The Rev. and Mrs. Charles Kirkby sailed for Europe yesterday on the Lusitania, and will spend the Winter in England.

Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and her children are booked to depart for Europe to-day.

The marriage of Col. Henri De Long of this city and Miss Inez Louise De Laine will take place this evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. José De Laine, in Paterson, N. J. The couple will sail for Europe shortly for a six months' stay.

Miss Hildegarde Hawthorne is visiting Mrs. Colin Carter at Bridgehampton, L. I.

Benefit for Long Beach Firemen.

A performance for the benefit of the Volunteer Fire Department of Long Beach, L. I., will be given at the Hotel Nassau, Long Beach, on Sunday, Aug. 13. The committee in charge consists of Harry Williams, Nahan Franko, William Bramwell, Henry M. Sussweln, Alexander Herbert, Joseph Stehlin, and Louis E. Felix. Among those who have volunteered to appear are George M. Cohan, John Slavin, Charles Grapewin, William Bramwell, George Beban, Jack Gardner, the Four Mortons, Lew Hern, Percy Weinrich, Louise Dresser, Mabel Hite, Anna Chance, Minnie Seligman, Edith McBride, Clarice Vance, Bonita, Dolly Connolly, Nellie Nichols, the Lambs Club Quartet, the Jack Wilson Trio, Frank Belcher, Scott Welch, Harrison Brockbank, John McClusky, Egbert Van Alstyne, Harry Williams, William Collier, and De Wolf Hopper. The music will be under the direction of Nahan Franko.

Walbridge-Buffum Wedding To-day.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Buffum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Buffum of Newport, and Charles Carter Walbridge of Philadelphia, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Chester Walbridge, takes place this afternoon at St. Matthew's Church in Jamestown, R. I., where the parents of the couple have their Summer homes. The bridegroom is a graduate of Yale and a great-grandson of the late John Knickerbocker of New York and a grandson of the late William T. Carter of Philadelphia.

Richard Conried to Wed Miss Levy.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Margaret Levy, daughter of Mayor William Levy of Deal, N. J., and Mrs. Levy, to Richard Conried, only son of the late Heinrich Conried of the Metropolitan Opera House. Miss Levy is one of three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Levy. Mr. Conried was graduated from Columbia University, and is a member of the New York Stock Exchange. The marriage will probably be celebrated at Deal in September.

Miss Amy to Wed Warren Kinney.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest J. H. Amy of 48 West Seventieth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Genevieve Amy, to Warren Kinney, son of the late Francis S. Kinney of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

ROSENTHAL—SPIERS.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob S. Rosenthal, formerly of Baltimore, Md., but now of New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion Grace Rosenthal, to Edward Spiers of Okahoma City, Okla. No date has been fixed for the wedding.

ENEQUIST—HASSELMAN.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Enequist of 3,713 Avenue J, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Frances Catherine Enequist, to C. J. Hasselman of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn. Miss Enequist is now with her mother at Grove Beach, Conn., for the remainder of the Summer. No date has been set for the wedding.

DAUGHTER WITHDRAWS SUIT.

Differences of Gen. Sickles and Eda Sickles Crackenthorpe Adjusted.

Mrs. Eda Sickles Crackenthorpe, wife of the Secretary of the British Legation in Vienna, and only daughter of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, has withdrawn the injunction proceedings which she instituted last month against her father. This became known when the case was called yesterday in the Supreme Court. The lawyers in the case would give no further explanation than that the differences between father and daughter had been adjusted.

It was understood, when Gen. Sickles's daughter first applied for an order directing him to show cause why he should not be enjoined from doing certain things he had threatened to do, that the action concerned the disposition of his property and that Mrs. Crackenthorpe had resorted to the courts in behalf of her two children, who are with her in London. It was intimated that Gen. Sickles was planning to make several institutions and societies his beneficiaries.

Mrs. Crackenthorpe stood high in the favor of the late King Edward, and most of her life has been spent abroad. Her mother was Spanish, and Gen. Sickles married her when he was Minister to Spain, in 1871. Mrs. Sickles lives in New York, but they have been separated for nearly thirty years. The General has seen his daughter but a few times.

Justice J. B. Richardson Very Ill.

OXFORD, N. H., Aug. 9.—Justice James Bailey Richardson of the Massachusetts Superior Court is very ill at his Summer home here.

The wife, sister, and nephew of the stricken Justice were at his bedside today. Attending physicians were of the opinion that a crisis in the illness of the aged Justice was approaching, but would probably not be reached for a day or two.

H. C. Loudenslager Again Critically Ill.

PAULSBORO, N. J., Aug. 9.—Following a relapse yesterday afternoon Congressman Henry C. Loudenslager of the First New Jersey District, is again reported as being in a critical condition. Mr. Loudenslager was attacked with kidney trouble early in June, and when he was beginning to recover, he was seized with typhoid fever.

J. K. Hackett Again His Own Manager

James K. Hackett will become an actor-manager again this season by presenting himself in a dramatization of David Graham Phillips's novel, "The Grain of Dust," by Louis Edward Shipman, and the first performance will be given at the Lyceum Theatre, Rochester, N. Y., on Sept. 7.

AMETHYSTS

Our Amethyst jewelry is distinguished by originality and beauty

VEIL PINS
$4.25 to $28.00

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

LONG BRANCH CROWNS QUEEN OF CARNIVAL

Fashionable Ball Follows the Coronation and the Street Features Begin To-day.

FIREMEN'S AND CIVIC PARADE

Children's Carnival on Friday When Gov. Wilson Is to be the Guest of Honor.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 9.—Queen Elizabeth III. reigns at Long Branch. Miss Tamire Pannaci, the new sovereign, received the golden sceptre and diadem to-night from the hands of Mayor Edwin W. Packer at the Hollywood, where the coronation took place. The subjects of her Majesty blocked Cedar Avenue and crowded the hotel lawn. The ballroom was elaborately decorated in pink and white, the carnival colors. The throne occupied a central position on the south side on the auditorium just east of the main entrance and was profusely decorated.

It was a trifle after the scheduled hour when the coronation began, but the ceremony was flawless. The musketeers, Charles Foley, Sol Moss, Herbert Booth, Hugh Skelley, and Jacob Walsh, led the way. They were followed by the men in waiting, six in number, who stationed themselves on either side of the throne. Then came the six maids, Miss Madeline Boyle, Miss Marguerite Irene Sacks, Miss Florence Sherman, Miss Helen Green, Miss Gertrude McCarthy, and Miss Emily Skelley, who ascended the platform leading to the throne in double file and stationed themselves in front of the men in waiting. The maids, with the exception of Miss Green, were arrayed in white lingerie. Miss Green wore white marquisette over white satin.

Little Florence Zilly and Ines Howland, the flower girls, came next, taking their positions in front and on either side of the throne.

Following the flower girls were John H. Parker, Jr., and Ralph Cheetham, pages, who preceded Miss Dorothy Doran, the queen's attendant, accompanied by the Prince, John Farrell. Miss Doran wore blue marquisette over blue satin.

Immediately following the attendant and prince came two more pages, Carlton F. Bringham and Alton Scott, who signaled the approach of the queen. Stately and splendid in a robe of white satin, with jewels, she slowly wended her way to her seat on the throne, followed by Robert Cella and Julian Abrahams, pages.

The Mayor conferred upon the Queen authority to administer local government. Harry C. Rehm, chairman of the Carnival Committee, placed in the King's hands the key to the city and expressed to him the confidence of the people.

The ceremony closed with special fancy dances for the Queen.

A fashionable company attended the Queen's ball which followed.

The patronesses included Mrs. Charles Wimpfneimer, Mrs. Parke M. Woolley, Mrs. J. Adison Woolley, Mrs. I. R. Benjamin, Mrs. P. J. Casey, Mrs. M. R. Rothschild, Mrs. Louise Runkle, Mrs. Bernando Fannaci, Mrs. Wilbur A. Tolsley, Mrs. Harry E. Shaw, Mrs. Clarence G. Vannote, Mrs. H. Edgar Mason, Mrs. E. Sternberger, Mrs. David Canavan, Mrs. Leopold Stern, Mrs. Benedict J. Greenhut, Mrs. Clarence J. Hausman, Mrs. J. C. Lyons, Mrs. N. J. Waters, Mrs. Leonard G. Hill, Mrs. Henry Solomon, Mrs. C. C. Orcutt, Mrs. W. H. Walsh, Mrs. Leon Cubberley, Mrs. Daniel Doran, Mrs. B. Drummond Woolley, Mrs. Brent Good, Mrs. Simon Baruch, Mrs. W. K. Campbell, and Mrs. Hugh Setty.

The carnival proper begins to-morrow afternoon and will continue the remainder of the week.

Features of the first day's festivities include a firemen's parade, civic parade, firemen's tournament on the ocean drive, closing with a band concert and fireworks in the evening. The children's carnival will be held Friday afternoon, with Gov. Wilson as guest of honor.

35 TONS OF ART TREASURE.

Important Addition to Metropolitan's Egyptian Collection Arrives.

The last of three shipments representing the work of the Metropolitan Museum of Art's Egyptian expedition got in yesterday in the hold of the big freighter Vandalia from the Far East. There are 35 tons of art treasure stowed between decks on the vessel.

Albert M. Lythgoe, curator of the Egyptian Department of the Museum, explained that the shipment represented many months work of the five men who have been excavating at the ruins of several ancient cities of Egypt.

"The material will be embodied in the Egyptian collection, which is being gotten ready and which will be opened to the public early in Autumn," he said. "Two men assigned to the expedition remained here to install the collection. In connection with the opening of the new Egyptian galleries a course of six lectures on Egypt will be given in the new lecture hall early in November.

ATLANTIC CITY INQUIRY HALTS

No Graft Indictments and Grand Jury Adjourns for a Week.

Special to The New York Times.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Aug. 9.—The Grand Jury, investigating Atlantic City election frauds, adjourned this evening until next Wednesday morning without making any presentments. It went into session shortly after 9 o'clock this morning and was busy all day.

The Gand Jury intends to investigate the alleged graft charged to city officials was evidenced to-day, when James P. Kilpatrick, proprietor of the Rio Grande Hotel, was here with Joseph London, overseer of his baths, and H. A. Robinson, another employe. Kilpatrick was not called upon to tell of the alleged $500 graft in connection with the granting of a licence to Edward Horton, who runs a café in his hotel; but London and Robinson, who are said to have heard a conversation by Kilpatrick and another relative to the affair, both testified.

This is the case in which Councilman Henry Bolte, Jr., was arrested in connection with a five-hundred-dollar clock deal, which later involved Acting Mayor Carmany and William Harris. The appearance of London and Robinson to corroborate Kilpatrick was a great surprise.

Simon Faber and Thomas Bogarth, it is stated, told the jury what they knew of County Auditor Absolom Higbie's giving Bogarth $10 to bribe a voter named Ford at Somers Point. Ford also was present.

At the opening of court a large number of politicians were present, and counsel for the Republican organization had an agent of a bonding company ready to give bail for any officials indicted. It is rumored here that men near the top have been or will be indicted.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first performance of Dustin and William Farnum in "The Littlest Rebel," under the management of A. H. Woods, will be given at the Chicago Opera House on Friday, Sept. 1. Mr. Woods also announces that rehearsals of Julian Eltinge in "The Fascinating Widow" have begun, and the piece will be presented at the Liberty Theatre on Sept. 11.

A report that Frances Starr is to be seen this season in "The Woman" has been denied by David Belasco. "The Woman" will be played by a cast headed by Jane Peyton in the title rôle and Mary Nash in the character of the telephone operator. Mr. Belasco will present Miss Starr in a new play by an American author later in the season.

Mme. Simone, the French actress, who is to appear here under the direction of Liebler & Co., will sail for New York on La Provence of the French Line on Sept. 16, and will open in Rostand's "The Lady of Dreams" on Oct. 23, instead of Oct. 16, as was originally announced. Edwin Arden will play the leading male role.

Sam Bernard will begin his limited engagement in "He Came from Milwaukee" at the Herald Square Theatre on Monday evening, Aug. 21, the Kinemacolor pictures remaining at that house until that date.

GEN. GEORGE W. GORDON DEAD

Commander-in-Chief of United Confederate Veterans and Congressman.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 9.—Gen. George W. Gordon, Commander in Chief of the United Confederate Veterans, died this afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock. Gen. Gordon was Representative in Congress from the Tenth Tennessee District.

George Washington Gordon, soldier, educator, and Congressman, was born in Giles County, Tenn., Oct. 5, 1836, and received his early education at the Western Military Institute, where he was graduated in 1850. He practiced civil engineering until the outbreak of the civil war, and then entered military service as drill instructor of the Eleventh Tennessee Infantry, and was later promoted to the military service of the Confederate States of America with the rank of Captain. He became Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel in 1864, and was made Brigadier General, and took part in every engagement participated in by his regiment, with the exception of Bentonville, N. C., being a prisoner until August, 1865, in Fort Warren, Boston.

After the war Gen. Gordon studied law in Lebanon, Tenn., and later practiced his profession in Memphis until 1883, when he was appointed a Commissioner in the Interior Department of the United States and served four years in the Territories west of the Rockies. Returning to Memphis, he practiced law there until 1892, when he was appointed Superintendent of Schools in that city, and held that position until 1907, when he was elected to represent the Tenth District of Tennessee in Congress.

Gen. William H. Eddy.

Gen. William H. Eddy, who retired from the National Guard service of this State with the rank of Brevet Brigadier General, died yesterday at his home, 986 Park Place, Brooklyn. He began his military career as a private in the Forty-seventh Regiment in 1875, and at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he went with the regiment to the front. His brother, Gen. John G. Eddy, who now commands the Second Brigade, N. G. N. Y., was then Colonel of the regiment. Gen. William H. Eddy left his regiment after the war began to organize the 147th Volunteer Regiment, and went with it to the front as its Colonel. He had seen twenty-five years service in the National Guard of the State when he retired.

Gen. Eddy was 56 years old, and was born in Hoboken, N. J. He was a partner in the firm of George M. Eddy & Co., tape manufacturers of 351 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn. He is survived by three daughters and a son, his wife having died three years ago. Gen. Eddy was a member of the Union League Club, Manufacturers' Association of Kings County, and the Veteran Association of the Forty-seventh Regiment.

Arthur Amory.

Arthur Amory, head of the dry goods commission house of Amory, Browne & Co. of this city and Boston, died suddenly at his home in Boston yesterday. Mr. Amory was President of the India Head Mills of Alabama. He was also interested in the Lancaster Mills, Clinton; Parkhill Mills, Fitchburg, and Wauregan Mills of Wauregan, Conn.

Mr. Amory was born in Boston in 1841, and was graduated from Harvard in 1862. For fourteen years he was a resident of this city, where he assisted in founding the Harvard Club. His widow was Elizabeth Ingersoll of Philadelphia.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN DOXON, 89 years old, who at the battle of Vera Crus saw Gen. Santa Anna, in charge of the Mexican Army, lose his wooden leg in escaping, died at his home in West Plains, Mo., Tuesday. Besides serving in the Mexican War, Doxon served during the civil war in the Third Missouri Infantry.

Mrs. LELIA DABNEY, a grandniece of James Madison, fourth President of the United States, is dead at her home in Richmond, Va. She was 73 years of age, and the daughter of Major Ambrose Madison, a son of President Madison's brother William.

JOHN MAXWELL LUMMIS, a broker of this city, died suddenly on Monday at Sodus Point, N. Y., at the age of 68. Mr. Lummis had gone to Sodus Point for the first time to visit the place where his father, a wealthy local land owner, had died suddenly forty-two years ago. He was taken ill during the night and died before a physician, summoned from Rochester, could reach the hotel. The body has been brought to this city for burial.

Mrs. ELIZABETH ROBERTSON, 94 years old, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Stephen Franch, 820 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born in Scotland, and had lived in Flushing for sixty years. She is survived by four children, twenty grandchildren, sixty grandchildren, and one great-greatgrandchild.

Mrs. HELEN PEABODY, widow of Francis Peabody, an old resident of Danvers, Mass., is dead at her home there, The Lindens, in which she had lived just fifty years. Gen. Gage is said to have made the house his headquarters during the Revolution. Mrs. Peabody was the daughter of Nathan C. Bloodgood of New York, and her sister married David Duncan of this city. She was the sister of Horace Bloodgood of New York and Providence. She leaves a son, J. C. R. Peabody, and a daughter, Mrs. Fannie Peabody, wife of the Rev. Endicott Peabody of Groton School.

WILLIAM N. MOORE, a millionaire orange grower of Redlands, Cal., and stove manufacturer of Joliet, Ill., died suddenly on Monday of heart disease in Auckland, New Zealand. He and his wife, two sons, and two daughters were on a tour of New Zealand.

FRANK B. WILLIAMS, who was the first telegrapher employed by The Associated Press when that organization began operating its system of leased wires in 1888, died at his home in Louisville, Ky., Tuesday night. Since 1886 Mr. Williams had served The Associated Press at New Orleans and Louisville, latterly in Louisville as chief operator. When the typewriter was first used Mr. Williams established a record by receiving for one month without a break. His wife, a daughter, and two sons survive him.

GEORGE SUMNER SMALL, a stock broker, died yesterday at his home, 34 Sydney Place, Brooklyn, after a short illness. He was 50 years old. Mr. Small was a member of the Consolidated Exchange, and represented the George S. Sumner, Jr., Company. He was born in New Rochelle and moved to Brooklyn fifteen years ago. He was a member of the Crescent Athletic Club and the Atlantic Yacht Club. A widow, Mrs. Annie J. Hopson Small, and one daughter survive him.

EDMUND D. NORRIS, for many years prominent in politics in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 75 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, from a complication of diseases. He was born in Boston in 1840. Fifty years ago he moved to Brooklyn and settled in the old Williamsburg section. When the gold fields of California were discovered he was among the first on the scene. He accumulated wealth quickly and soon returned to Brooklyn. He was a bachelor.

WILLIAM BAINBRIDGE JANDON, a former member of the New York tSock Exchange and a charter member of the New York Society of Certified Accountants, died on Monday at his home in Perth Amboy, N. J.

Mr. Jandon was the last surviving grandson of Commodore William Bainbridge, U. S. N. He was born in Philadelphia 76 years ago, was reared in New York, and lived in this city until 1900. In 1874 he was married to Miss Kate Kearney of Perth Amboy.

PETER ROBERTSON, for almost thirty years the dramatic critic of San Francisco, died yesterday at Boyer Springs, Cal., of throat disease.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

FREDERICK WIENER died July 28, 1911; left more than $10,000 realty and more than $500 personalty to his wife, Caroline L. Wiener.

EDWARD J. SWORDS died Aug. 3, 1911; left more than $10,000 personalty to be divided equally among his daughter, Nellie F. Swords, of 412 West End Avenue, and his sons, Edward J. Swords of 412 West End Avenue and William V. Swords of 19 West Thirty-first Street.

ANNIE COHEN died June 5, 1911; left $1,000 personalty to be divided equally among Theresa Baer of 14 Maple Avenue, Newark, N. J.; George Cohen and Lizzie Cohen, both of 318 East Eighty-fifth Street; Jennie Warner of 327 Thirty-eighth Street; Sarah Bernard, 15 Elm Street, Stamford, Conn.; Leah Watham of 330 Seventh Avenue, Roselle, N. J., and Josephine Cohen of 318 East Eighty-fifth Street, New York.

MYEN STRASBURGER died Aug. 2, 1911; left $10,000 personalty to his wife, Sarah Strasburger.

Chapter 802, Laws of 1911
In effect September 1, 1911
Provides for Exemption of Bonds From Personal Tax
Copy of this Law on Application
The Mercantile Safe Deposit Co.
126 Broadway
Established 1870
Safes $5 to $800 a Year

'SUN-HARNESSERS' ALLEGED CHEATS

Dazzling Claim of Electric Company Which Postal People Brought to Task.

BATTERIES SAID TO BE HID

Cove, President, and Burlingame, Selling Agent, Charged with Trying to Sell Stock.

Post Office Inspectors interfered yesterday with the plans of those who would draw electricity from the sun, or, at any rate, sell stock in a company producing machinery that they declared would accomplish it. Deputy United States Marshal Pinckney arrested George H. Cove, President of the Sun Electric Generator Company, of 118 Maiden Lane, at his home, 107 West Sixty-ninth Street, and Elmer Ellsworth Burlingame, selling agent, at the Hotel Latham.

The concern is a $5,000,000 Arizona corporation, with shares of $10 par value. It has been investigated of late on the order of Chief Post Office Inspector Robert S. Sharpe of Washington by Inspectors Carter B. Keene of the Washington District, W. E. Greenaway of the Nashville District, and George F. H. Birdseye and Charles Enterman, acting under Chief Inspector Warren W. Dickson of the New York District.

According to the complaint, Cove and Burlingame on Feb. 1, 1910, devised a scheme to defraud A. D. Teasley of Concordia, Kan., and other persons by inducing them to purchase for from $5 to $12 each the shares of the Sun Electric Generator Company. They represented that great success attended the drawing of electricity from the sun, and that the large plant of the company in Baltimore was overrun with orders.

They represented, it is charged, that they had in addition demonstrating plants in this city, New Oleans, and Austin, Texas. It is also charged that when the local machine was examined it was found that it was connected with a storage battery, the power of which was received not from the sun, but from the regular city companies. Demonstrating apparatus has been found on the roofs of the buildings in which they were exhibited, and will be used as evidence in the case.

Commissioner Shields held Cove yesterday in $2,500 bail, and Burlingame in $5,000. The latter is already associated in the minds of the authorities with other doubtful schemes. He used to have large offices at 49 Exchange Place in the name of Ellsworth & Co., and there he dealt in such concerns as the Rocky Mountain Tunnel Company, which professed to be about to burrow through the range; the Pittsburgh Gold Dredging Company, the Cleveland Gold Dredging Company, a number of radial telephone companies, the North American Wireless Corporation, the Raw Milk Products Company, and the Universial Roller Company. He has been a promoter since 1890.

COHAN & HARRIS'S NEW PLAYS

"The Red Widow" and "Little Millionaire," by George Cohan, Among Others.

"The Red Widow," rehearsals for which are under way, will be the first new production to be offered by Cohan & Harris this season. The piece, which is a musical comedy by Channing Pollock and Rennold Wolf, will be presented at the Colonial Theatre, Boston, on Sept. 4, with Raymond Hitchcock as the star.

On Sept. 18 George M. Cohan will make his reappearance on the stage in a new musical comedy of his own writing. His father and mother, Jerry J. and Helen F. Cohan, will have important rôles in the play, which is to be called "The Little Millionaire," and which will open in Hartford, Conn., on Sept. 18. A week later the piece will be brought to New York, to oust "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford" from Cohan's own theatre in Times Square.

"Wallingford" on the same day will open at the Park Theatre, Boston, after 412 consecutive performances in New York. The Western company in the same piece, that has been playing in Chicago for almost as long a period, will go on tour on Sept. 4, beginning its travels at Detroit, Mich. Another "Wallingford" company will go to the Pacific Coast.

Cohan & Harris have arranged for "The Fortune Hunter" to visit every city of importance in the country, and Adelaide Thurston will be sent out by the same management for a second year in "Miss Ananias." The Grand Opera House, New York, will reopen on Sept. 2 with "Madame Sherry," and the Gaiety Theatre will open next week with "Excuse Me."

New productions that Cohan & Harris will have this year, besides "The Red Widow," will be "The Only Son," a drama by Winchell Smith; "Brought Home," a drama by Henry Blossom; "Richard Gauntlett," a comedy by J. Hartley Manners, with J. E. Dodson in the title rôle; a comedy by Harriet Ford, with Laurette Taylor in the star rôle, and the musical farce, "The Polish Wedding," by Kraatz and Okonkowski and Jean Gilbert.

HARRY LAUDER HERE OCT. 9.

Scotch Comedian Will Appear at Manhattan Opera House for a Week.

Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian, will make his next appearance in New York with a vaudeville company, on Oct. 9, at the Manhattan Opera House, where he will play an engagement of six days. William Morris, who has brought Lauder to this country on several occasions, will again be the manager.

Lauder will sail for this country on Sept. 30. On his arrival he will be entertained by several Scottish societies, who have arranged a parade from the dock where he will land to his hotel. After his New York engagement, Lauder will go on a tour of the country at the head of a vaudeville company. The singer has a number of new songs in his repertoire this year, and will also offer several of his old songs.

City Bath at Coney Opens Friday.

Borough President Steers of Brooklyn was informed yesterday by Building Superintendent Woody that the new municipal bath at Coney Island would be opened on Friday for men, and that the quarters for the women would be ready on Monday or Tuesday. Lockers have been provided for the men, and work is being rapidly pushed on those for the women. Arrangements have been made to accommodate 5,000 bathers on Friday.

TO-DAY'S MUSIC IN THE PARKS.

HAMILTON FISH PARK
At 8 P. M., A. I. Kafton's Band.

PART I.

Salutation—"Star-Spangled Banner."
March—"The Coronation".....Meyerbeer
Overture—"Zampa".....Herold
Valse—"Artist Life".....Strauss
Excerpts from "Faust".....Gounod
Quartette from "Rigoletto".....Verdi

PART II.

Overture—"Poet and Peasant".....Suppe
Descriptive—"A Hunting Scene".....Bucalossi
Intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana".....Mascagni
Popular Melodies—Selected.
March—"Electric Wave".....Sutton
"America."

CARL SCHURZ PARK
At 8 P. M., Wm. S. Purisch's Band.

PART I.

Salutation—"Star-Spangled Banner".....Key
March—"Stars and Stripes Forever".....Sousa
Overture—"Mignon".....Thomas
Concert Waltz—"Vienna Blood".....Strauss
Excerpts from "Pagliacci".....Leoncavello
Dance of the Hours, from "La Gioconda".....Ponchielli

PART II.

Overture—"Beautiful Galatea".....Suppe
Salut d'Amour.....Elgar
Selection—"Chimes of Normandy".....Planquet
(a) Barcarole from "Contes d'Hoffmann".....Offenbach
(b) [illegible]—"Sans Paroles".....Tschaikowsky
Popular Melodies.....Feist
"America."

Lichtenstein Sued for $150,000.

Suit was begun yesterday in the United States District Court by Assistant United States District Attorney Whitney to recover from the Lichenstein Millinery Company of 538 Fifth Avenue $150,000, the value of merchandise alleged to have been imported irregularly by the firm in 1908 and 1909. Jacob Lichenstein, the President, and Abraham Lichenstein, the Treasurer of the millinery company, are now under indictment for long continued customs fraud.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

HERAN—LEE.—Aug. 9 at 332 West End Av. by Dr. David S. Muzzey, Laura Lisette Lee to Theodore Beran.

FONDA—WYMAN.—On Aug. 9, at St. Mary's Church, New York, by Rev. Paul Birdsall of Grace Church, Albany, Caroline Margaret, daughter of Walter Channnig Wyman, to Douw Henry Fonda of New York City.

HALLOCK—CORTE.—Eula S., daughter of William and Georgianna Hallock, and Robert Sanderson Corte, married in New York City, July 30, 1911.

HUGHES—TITUS.—On Sunday, July 30, by Rev. Dr. Joseph L. Hervey at 508 West 171st St., New York City, Sallie Dorman Titus to Charles Wood Hughes.

DURYEA—SPENCER.—Aug. 8, Brooklyn, Florence M. Spencer to Edwin D. Duryea.

Died.

ADAMS.—In Brooklyn, Aug. 7, Francis C. Adams. Funeral private.

BRONSON.—Suddenly, on Aug. 7, 1911 at her residence, at Philadelphia, Alice H. Bronson, widow of William White Bronson. Funeral at St. Peter's, Philadelphia, Thursday, at 12:30 P. M.

CANTWELL.—William J. Cantwell, remains lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., Campbell Building.

CHESWRIGHT.—On Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1911, at Livingston Manor, New York, Mary W. Cheswright, eldest daughter of Julia L. and the late Edward Cheswright. Funeral services on Thursday at her late residence, Livingston Manor, New York. Interment at Greenwood.

FLEET.—Suddenly, at Oyster Bay, L. I., Aug. 8, Samuel V. W. Fleet, in his 80th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at his late residence. Carriages will meet train arriving at Oyster Bay, 12:19.

GILLMORE.—Henry Van Kleeck, suddenly, Aug. 6, husband of Maria McIlvaine and son of Quincy and Margaret Gillmore. Funeral West Point, New York, Wednesday, Aug. 9th, at 2 o'clock.

GRAHAM.—Aug. 9, Charles Graham, artist. Burial from J. C. Taylor, Inc., Undertaking Rooms, 453 Amsterdam Av. Funeral, Church of Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, Friday morning, Aug. 11, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

HOWELL.—On Sunday, Aug. 6, at her residence, 73 Brooks St., London, Kate Van Liew, wife of Frederick Hunting Howell.

JANDON.—At his residence, Perth Amboy, N. J., Aug. 7, William Bainbridge Jandon, son of the late Ashbel G. and Lucy Bainbridge Jandon, in the 76th year of his age. Services at St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy, Friday, Aug. 11, at 3:30 P. M.

KING.—Suddenly, Wednesday, Aug. 8, Henry Bord King, at his residence, 640 West 122d St. Funeral private.

LANE.—At Narragansett Pier, R. I., on Aug. 7, 1911, William H. Lane, aged 66, son of the late Mary C. and William G. Lane.

McCOY.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Aug. 8,

YANKS PLAY POORLY; TIGERS WIN EASILY

Ford's Pitching Suits Bengals, and Wild Throwing by Local Fielders Helps Visitors.

THE SCORE.

Detroit	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	2—8
New York	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—3

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Jones, lf	5	2	3	0	0	5	0	0
Bush, ss	5	1	1	1	0	0	3	3
Cobb, cf	4	2	2	1	0	3	0	1
Crawford, rf	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Drake, 1b	5	0	1	0	0	8	0	0
Lathers, Sb	4	1	1	0	1	1	4	0
O'Leary, 2b	3	0	0	1	0	3	3	0
Stanage, c	4	0	1	0	0	4	1	0
Donovan, p	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	8	13	2	1	27	11	1

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Daniels, cf	5	0	0	1	0	4	2	1
Hemphill, rf	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	1	1	0	0	7	0	0
Cree, lf	4	1	3	0	0	6	1	0
Knight, ss	3	0	0	1	0	1	3	2
Hartzell, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	2
Gardner, 2b	4	1	3	0	0	0	1	0
Sweeney, c	4	1	0	0	2	0	4	2
Blair, c	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Ford, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
*Wolter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quinn, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Johnson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	7	5	2	27	12	5

*Batted for Ford in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Quinn in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Crawford, Chase, Gardner, 2. Three-base hits—Cobb, Cree. Home run—Cree. Sacrifice hits—O'Leary, Lathers. Sacrifice fly—Daniels. Stolen bases—Jones, 2; Cobb, Drake, Donovan. First base on errors—Detroit, 4. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; New York, 7. Double play—Cree and Gardner. Struck out—By Donovan, 2; by Ford, 1. Bases on balls—Off Donovan, 3; off Ford, 1; off Quinn, 1. Hits—Off Ford, 9 in seven innings, (at bat 32;) off Quinn, 4 in two innings, (at bat 7.). Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Mullin. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes.

The Tigers are at it again. Ty Cobb was back in the game and that helped a little. Wild Bill Donovan had all the Yankees fooled, except Cree and Gardner, and that helped some more. Detroit didn't loose any sleep because the Yanks beat them twice Tuesday, for they were thoroughly rested and were run and hit hungry in the fourth game on the Hilltop yesterday. Russell Ford satisfied their hit appetite and the Bengals took the game by a score of 8 to 3. Some 8,000 or more persons took in the outing and will attest to the accuracy of the statement that the Michiganders did it.

There was something wrong yesterday with the Yankee throwing arms. Hartzell and Knight missed shots to first base, five of the Tigers stole second base, and Daniels didn't come within twenty feet of the spot he aimed for when he threw the ball in from centre field. Another thing, they couldn't hit. Cree and Gardner got three each, Cree's including a homer and a triple, and Gardner's two doubles. The only other hit was made by Chase.

Bill Donovan didn't have an awful lot of smoke nor were there any strange bends on the ball, but his shoots were judiciously placed.

Real lefthanish, old Bill was. He forgot his infirmity and beat out a bunt and stole second in the eighth inning, but was nipped at the plate scoring from second on a single. Bill was fast for the two laps to first and second, but his time from second home crowded him out of the money.

Ford was laced hard. They all took a whack at him and scattered thirteen hits around the lot. Jones, Cobb, and Crawford inflicted the worst damage.

The first inning showed that Ford's moist ball wasn't hopping with its usual hop. It didn't break over the plate away from the Tiger bats as it some times does. Instead of avoiding the ash, the lumber had rather an attraction for the bulb. Jones hammered a grounder to Hartzell, but his throw to Chase was bad, and the runner was safe. Bush raised one to Hemphill, and Cobb faced Ford with a smile. Ford's first offering to Tyrus was as straight as a string. It spun over in the groove and Cobb nailed it to right field for three bases, scoring Jones. The Peach was left, for Crawford was tossed out by Ford and Drake fouled to Hartzell.

The Yanks got the run back promptly. With two down, Chase drove a grounder to left field which bounded past Lathers for two bases. Cree shot a single to centre, which Cobb tried to collect before the ball was willing, and Cree went to second. Chase scored. In the third inning Birdie Cree punished the ball severely for a home run, the sphere bounding into the centre field bleachers. That lead was short-lived, for the Tigers tied the score in the fourth inning when Lathers singled, went to second on O'Leary's sacrifice, and scored on a single to centre by Stanage. Bill Donovan rode a Ford spinner to centre for a single and Stanage went to third. Daniels made a wild throw home, the ball rolling to the boxes. Stanage was halted at third by Jennings and then sent on his way. Sweeney recovered the ball in time to get it to Ford at the plate and Stanage was tagged on the toes.

The renowned Ford was pummeled without mercy in the seventh. After Donovan had skied to Sweeney, Jones got an infield hit and stole second. He scored on Bush's Texas leaguer back of second. Cobb singled to right and Crawford's two-bagger to the left field stockade scored Bush and Cobb. Drake grounded to Hartzell, and although Crawford was within easy reach of Roy on his way to third, the ball was thrown to first wildly and Crawford scored, Drake going around to third base. Lathers grounded to Hartzell, who threw Crawford out at the plate. O'Leary flied to Cree for the third out. Then Ford vamoosed.

The Yankees' third run came in the same inning, Gardner's double, Wolter's out, and Daniels's sacrifice fly doing the business. Quinn walked Cobb in the ninth, for he probably thought he would get on anyway. Crawford singled to centre. Drake hit to left, scoring Cobb and Crawford.

Gessler Breaks Tie for Senators.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Washington defeated St. Louis again to-day, 5 to 4. With the score a tie in the eighth, Gessler hit the ball over the right field fence for a home run. The fielding of McBride, Conroy, and Austin were the features. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf	4	1	4	4	0
Sch'fer, 1b	3	1	0	4	0
Elb'f'd, 2b	3	0	0	2	2
Gessler, rf	3	2	2	0	1
C.W'ker, lf	4	1	0	3	1
McBride, ss	3	0	0	6	5
Conroy, 3b	4	0	0	1	1
Street, c	3	0	1	7	2
Becker, p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	30	5	7	27	14

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf	4	1	1	3	0
Austin, 3b	3	1	1	3	1
Schw'zer, rf. & lf	4	0	0	0	0
Laporte, 2b	4	1	2	3	1
Hogan, lf. & rf	3	0	2	2	0
Stephens, c	4	0	0	5	1
Black, 1b	3	0	0	6	1
Wallace, ss	4	0	1	2	3
Powell, p	4	1	0	0	2
Total	33	4	7	24	9

Errors—Schaefer, (2,) Gessler, Laporte, Hogan
Washington .....3 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—5
St. Louis .....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0—4

Two-base hits—Milan, (2,) Shotten. Three-base hits—Wallace, Austin. Home run—Gessler. Sacrifice hit—Elberfeld. Stolen bases—Milan. Left on bases—Washington, 5; St. Louis, 3. Base on balls—Off Becker, 4; off Powell, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 2; St. Louis, 3. Hit by pitcher—Schaefer, by Powell. Struck out—By Becker, 5; by Powell, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Messrs. Connolly and Parker.

Red Sox Could Not Hit Timely.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—Boston was in position several times to win to-day, but the deciding hit was lacking, and Cleveland won, 4 to 3. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	5	0	1	4	0
Stovall, 1b	5	0	1	6	1
Jackson, rf	4	2	2	2	0
LaJoie, 2b	5	0	1	0	3
Hall, 3b	4	2	0	0	0
Bir'h'm, cf	4	1	1	3	0
Turner, ss	4	1	1	3	2
Fisher, c	4	1	2	8	0
Krapp, p	3	1	2	1	1
Kaler, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	8	11	27	7

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Wilson, rf	2	0	0	1	0
Engle, 2b	4	1	2	1	2
Sp'ker, cf	5	1	2	3	0
G'dner, 3b	3	2	2	0	5
Purtell, ss	5	1	2	2	4
Gunning, 1b	3	0	0	13	0
Will'ms, 1b	0	0	0	0	0
Rigger't, lf	2	0	0	2	0
Nun'm'r, c	2	0	0	4	3
Naple, p	2	0	0	0	0
Hall, p	2	0	0	1	1
*Carrigan	1	0	1	0	0
†Thoney	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	9	27	15

*Batted for Gunning in eighth inning.
†Batted for Willems in ninth inning.
Errors—Purtell, 2.

Cleveland .....0 0 0 1 0 3 2 2 0—8
Boston .....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0—3

Two-base hits—Gardner, Krapp, Purtell, Fisher, Speaker. Three-base hit—Graney. Home run—Birmingham. Hits—Off Nagle, 7 in 6 innings, (none out in 7th;) off Hall, 4 in 3 innings; off Krapp, 8 in 7 1-3 innings; off Kaler, 1 in 1 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Riggar, Krapp. Stolen bases—Jackson, (2;) Hall, (2.) Left on bases—Boston, 10; Cleveland, 6. First base on balls—Off Nagle, 2; off Krapp, 3; off Kaler, 3. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Struck out—By Nagle, 1; by Krapp, 4; by Kaler, 3. Wild pitches—Hall, (2.) Time of game—Two hours and twelve minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Dineen.

Athletics Best in Batting Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—In a hard-hitting game here to-day the Athletics defeated Chicago, 9 to 7, it being the former's fourth straight victory over their opponents. Young was driven off the rubber in the second inning, when the home team made four hits, including a double and a triple in a row, and Hovlik was also hit hard. Coombs was taken out of the game in the ninth inning, Danforth being sent to the rescue for the third afternoon in succession. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B. Lord, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Oldring, cf	4	0	1	2	0
E.Col'ns, 2b	4	1	2	1	3
Baker, 3b	4	2	2	1	0
Murphy, rf	4	2	2	3	0
McInnes, lb	4	2	2	7	1
Barry, ss	4	2	3	3	1
Thomas, c	3	0	1	5	0
Coombs, p	4	0	1	1	1
Danf'th, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	9	14	27	6

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Int're, rf	3	1	1	3	0
H. Lord, 3b	4	1	2	2	0
Cal'han, lf	5	1	2	3	0
Bodie, cf	5	2	3	4	0
M'C'nell, 2b	4	1	1	2	4
J. Col'ns, lb	5	0	0	8	0
Tinehill, ss	0	1	0	2	0
Corhan, ss	3	0	1	0	2
Payne, c	1	0	1	0	1
Kreitz, c	4	0	0	2	1
Young, p	0	0	0	0	1
Hovlik, p	4	0	1	0	2
*Lange	1	0	1	0	0
†Walsh	1	0	0	0	0
Total	40	7	14	24	10

*Batted for Corhan in ninth inning.
†Batted for Hovlik in ninth inning.
Error—Barry.

Philadelphia .....0 4 3 0 1 0 0 1 0—9
Chicago .....0 0 1 0 0 2 2 0 2—7

Two-base hits—Corhan, McInnes. Three-base hits—Murphy, McInnes, Barry, H. Lord, Lange. Home run—Baker. Sacrifice flies—H. Lord, Thomas. Stolen base—E. Collins. Struck out—By Hovlik, 2; by Coombs, 4; by Danforth, 1. Double play—Barry and McInnes. First base on error—Chicago, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 11; Philadelphia, 8. First base on balls—Off Coombs, 4. Pitchers' record—Off Young, 4 hits and 7 times at bat in one inning, (none out in second;) off Hovlik, 10 hits and 28 times at bat in seven innings; off Coombs, 13 hits and 36 times at bat in eight innings, (none out in ninth;) off Danforth, 1 hit and 4 times at bat in one inning. Passed ball—Kreitz. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Jersey City.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1	2	2
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2	5	3

Batteries—Hughes and Jacklitsch; Justus and Tonneman. Umpires—Messrs. Halligan and Killen.

At Toronto.

FIRST GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2	7	0
Toronto	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	—5	18	0

Batteries—C. Smith, Boice, and Cady; Lush and Kocher. Umpires—Messrs. Guthrie and Murray.

SECOND GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Newark	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—7	11	1
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	3	3

Batteries—Shontz and Cady; McGinley, Rowan, Tesreau, and Kocher. Umpires—Messrs. Murray and Guthrie.

At Providence.

									R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	—4	8	1
Providence	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	3	2

Batteries—Brennan and McAllister; Pierce, Bedient, Rondeau, and Peterson. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Kerins.

At Baltimore.

									R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	0—	7	12	1
Baltimore	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	—12	12	6

Batteries—Dubec, Carroll, Burke, and Roth; Frock, Vickers, Egan, and Byers. Umpires—Messrs. Doyle and Byron.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

Connecticut League.

At New Britain—Hartford, 5; New Britain, 2.
At Springfield—Springfield, 4; Bridgeport, 0; Springfield, 8; Bridgeport, 4.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 5; New Haven, 3.

Tri-State League.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 4; Wilmington, 1.
At York—Trenton, 5; York, 1.
At Johnstown—Johnstown, 10; Reading, 1.
At Altoona—Lancaster, 3; Altoona, 2.

American Association.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 2; Milwaukee, 0.
At Columbus—Columbus, 6; Indianapolis, 2.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis 7; Kansas City, 6.
At Toledo—Toledo, 4; Louisville, 2.

New York State League.

At Albany—Albany, 3; Troy, 2.
At Utica—Syracuse, 4; Utica, 2.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 6; Elmira, 0.
At Scranton—Scranton, 4; Wilkesbarre, 3.

SMITH REGAINS TITLE.

Wykagyl "Pro" Wins Eastern Championship on Rumson Links.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 9.—By a margin of two strokes, Alec Smith, the Wykagyl professional, regained the championship of the Eastern Professional Golfers' Association at the Rumson Country Club to-day. He made the thirty-six holes in 151, getting 77 for the morning round and 74 for the afternoon, thereby winning first prize—$125 and a medal.

The struggle for second place resulted in a tie between James Thomson of Philadelphia and Gilbert Nicholls of Wilmington, the metropolitan open title holder, with totals of 153. They split $145. Jack Dowling of Scarsdale came in with a card of 78—76—154, getting fourth prize, $50. The scores:

	Rounds. 1st.	2d.	Total.
Alec Smith, Wykagyl	77	74	151
James Thomson, Philadelphia	78	75	153
Gilbert Nicholls, Wilmington	73	80	153
Jack Dowling, Scarsdale	78	76	154
Jack Heeseis, Englewood	80	76	156
James Maiden, Nassau	80	77	157
Isaac Mackie, Fox Hills	78	81	159
R. H. Barker, Rumson	81	79	160
Dave Ogilvie, Morris County	80	81	161
Herbert Strong, Apawamis	81	80	161
Frank Bolwood, Garden City	83	79	162
Dave Hunter, Essex County	82	82	164
Tom Anderson, Jr., Inwood	82	83	165
Irving Stringer, St. Andrews	85	82	167
John Inglis, Fairview	84	83	167
George Sparling, Brooklawn	82	86	168
Jack Jolly, Newark	89	84	170
W. Skelly, Williamsport	86	87	173

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 4 P. M. N. Y. American vs. Detroit. Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c—Adv.

GIANTS GET REVENGE; 18 HITS, 16 RUNS

Chicago Pulled Out of First Place and Pittsburgh Takes Lead for First Time This Year.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	0	3	2	0	6	4	1	0	—16
Chicago	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	—5

NEW YORK.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	5	2	2	1	0	0
L. Doyle, 2b	3	2	1	1	2	0
Snodgrass, cf	5	1	3	1	1	0
Becker, rf	5	1	3	4	0	0
Merkle, 1b	5	0	0	7	2	0
Herzog, 3b	5	3	3	3	0	0
Devlin, 3b	1	0	0	0	2	0
Fletcher, ss	4	3	3	1	3	0
Meyers, c	3	2	3	5	0	1
Wilson, c	1	0	0	3	0	0
Marquard, p	2	2	0	1	0	0
Crandall, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	16	18	27	10	1

CHICAGO.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Sheckard, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Schulte, rf	4	0	1	0	0	1
Archer, c	3	0	0	3	3	1
Needham, c	1	0	0	3	0	1
Zimmerman, 2b	4	0	1	1	3	0
J. Doyle, 3b	3	0	0	5	3	0
Tinker, ss	3	1	1	3	2	0
Shean, ss	1	1	0	0	1	0
Saier, 1b	4	0	2	11	3	0
Hofman, cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Reulbach, p	1	1	0	0	1	0
McIntire, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
*Graham	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Good	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	7	26	18	4

*Batted for Richter in the fifth inning.
†Batted for McIntire in the ninth inning.
‡Merkle out, hit by batted ball.

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Hersog, Tinker, Saier. Three-base hits—Fletcher, Meyers. Hits—Off Reulbach, 6 in three innings, none out in fourth; off Richter, 1 in two innings; off McIntire, 11 in four innings; off Marquard, 6 in six innings; off Crandall, 1 in three innings. Sacrifice hits—Fletcher, Crandall, Wilson. Stolen bases—L. Doyle, (2,) Devore, (3,) Snodgrass, Fletcher, Becker. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; New York, 3. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 3; Reulbach, 2. Hit by pitcher—By McIntire, (Marquard.) Struck out—By Marquard, 3; by Reulbach, 1; by Richter, 1; by Crandall, 3. Wild pitch—Marquard. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—The Cubs received the first humiliating defeat that the Giants have handed them this year when the New Yorkers swarmed on three of the Chicago pitchers and piled up a total of 16 runs. During all this time the Cubs accumulated five tallies. Chicago was pulled out of first place and Pittsburgh assumed the leadersnip for the first time this year.

The Giants bumped Ed Reulbach mighty hard during the three innings that he pitched. They did not take so kindly to Emil Richter, who relieved him. He pitched two innings and then Chance needed a pinch hitter and this let Richter out of the game and Harry McIntire was next offered. On what he dished up the Giants fairly gorged with base hits. They made six hits and six runs in the sixth inning. Then they followed with four hits and four runs in the seventh, and decided that they had had enough when they gathered in another run in the eighth inning.

The Giants had five runs when Reulbach was chased and the game was lost right there. It seems as if Chance should have gotten rid of him earlier, for he was wild, had nothing on the ball, and played a slovenly game. When he threw wild to J. Doyle to catch Herzog at third on Fletcher's dump in the fourth inning, he showed that he was playing poor baseball. Richter was the only one of the Cub twirlers who had anything on the ball, and the Giants were helpless while he remained in the game.

The Giants got to Reulbach in the third inning. Fletcher tripled to left, and as if to emphasize Reulbach's poor pitching, Chief Meyers put in another to the same spot and Fletcher scored. Marquard struck out, but Devore got a base on balls and Larry Doyle and Snodgrass followed with singles that scored Meyers and Devore.

In the fourth inning Hersog doubled and was safe at third when Reulbach threw wild to catch him on Fletcher's dump in front of the plate. Meyers got his second hit, scoring both Herzog and Fletcher. Then Richter went in to pitch. He stopped the scoring temporarily.

When McIntire relieved Richter in the sixth inning the game became a joke. The Giants batted around and six runs were scored on six hits. In addition, Marquard was hit by a pitched ball. There was some glorious base running on the part of the Giants and some real rank throwing by Archer. When the end of the inning came the Giants had increased their original five runs to a total of eleven.

Herzog opened the seventh inning with a bunt and beat it out easily, his third hit of the afternoon. Fletcher singled to right and Herzog went to third. Meyers hit a long fly to Hofman in centre and forced Artie to go back so far that Herzog scored. Fletcher stole second, but was forced at third by Crandall. Crandall went to third on Devore's single, and Larry Doyle's pass filled the bases. Crandall scored when Snodgrass hit through third and then Devore and Doyle worked a double steal, Devore scoring. Doyle and Snodgrass came through with another of the same sort, and before Snodgrass could be run down, Doyle had breezed over with the fifteenth run.

The Giants came back for another in the eighth inning. Becker singled to right, stole second, and went on to third on Needham's poor throw and scored on Herzog's out.

In the light of the overwhelming number of runs scored by the Giants, the five for the Cubs looked small. With one out in the third inning, Reulbach was passed and Sheckard hit to right field for a base. Schulte hopped to Fletcher, but Larry Doyle threw wild to first base on Archer's dump, allowing Reulbach and Sheckard to score. Hofman started the fifth inning with a single. Graham fouled out. Sheckard was passed and this was followed by Schulte's single, scoring Hofman. With two down in the sixth inning Tinker doubled to left and scored on Saier's single to right.

The last score came in the ninth inning, when Larry Doyle again threw wild to first, allowing Tinker to go to second, and he scored when Saier placed a double in right field. There it all ended.

SUPERBAS LOSE ON ERRORS.

Cardinals Take Advantage of Visitors' Bungles and Win, 4 to 3.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.—Errors in the first and third innings enabled St. Louis to win from Brooklyn here this afternoon, 4 to 3. The visitors scored two in the eighth inning on a pass and a home run. Two singles and a stolen base brought them another in the ninth inning. The score.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b	3	2	1	1	4
Ellis, lf	2	0	0	3	0
Bliss, c	4	0	1	2	0
K'tchy, 1b	4	0	1	12	0
Evans, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Smith, 3b	4	1	2	1	1
Oakes, cf	3	0	1	1	1
Hauser, ss	3	1	1	1	3
Geyer, p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	29	4	7	27	11

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tooley, ss	4	0	0	2	4
Daub't, 1b	4	0	1	14	2
Wheat, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Hummel, 2b	4	0	0	1	5
Dav'son, cf	4	1	2	1	0
Coulson, rf	4	0	2	5	0
Z'm'm'n, 3b	3	1	1	0	1
Erwin, c	4	1	1	1	0
Rucker, p	2	0	0	1	2
*Barger	1	0	0	0	0
Burke, p	0	0	0	0	2
Total	34	3	8	24	16

*Batted for Rucker in eighth inning.
Errors—Tooley, Davidson.

St. Louis .....1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0—4
Brooklyn .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—3

Two-base hit—Smith. Home run—Erwin. Sacrifice hits—Ellis, (2.) Double plays—Hummel, Tooley, and Daubert; Tooley, Hummel, and Daubert. Stolen base—Davidson. Wild pitch—Rucker. Bases on balls—Off Geyer, 1; off Rucker, 2. Struck out—By Geyer, 2; by Rucker, 1. Hits—Off Rucker, 4 in 7 innings; off Burke, 3 in 1 inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 5. Time of game—One hour and twenty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

Reds' Seventh Straight Victory.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 9.—Cincinnati made it three straight from Boston, and to-day won their seventh straight victory by a score of 5 to 3. Griffin's bases on balls proved costly, most of them resulting in runs. Manager Tenney was ordered off the field by Umpire Rigler for disputing a decision. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	3	1	1	2	0
Bates, cf	4	2	1	4	0
Hobl'zel, 1b	3	0	1	10	0
Mitchell, rf	3	0	1	1	0
Downey, ss	4	0	1	1	3
Egan, 2b	3	0	0	2	1
Esm'd, 3b	1	1	0	3	5
Clarke, c	1	1	0	4	0
Fromme, p	2	0	0	0	1
Smith, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	24	5	5	27	10

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sw'ney, 2b	4	0	1	4	3
Ed'well, ss	4	0	1	0	2
J'kson, lf	4	0	0	4	0
Donlin, cf	4	1	1	2	0
Miller, rf	4	1	2	1	0
Ing'ton, 1b	4	1	2	9	0
M'Don'd, 3b	4	0	2	3	1
Rariden, c	4	0	0	1	4
Griffin, p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	36	3	9	24	12

Errors—Bridwell, Ingerton, Esmond.

Cincinnati .....2 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 —5
Boston .....0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3

Left on bases—Boston, 9; Cincinnati, 4. Two-base hits—Ingerton, Bates. Three-base hit—McDonald. Hits—Off Fromme, 7 in 5 1-3 innings; off Smith, 2 in 3 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Hobiltzel, Clarke, Bridwell, Smith. Stolen bases—Bescher, Ingerton, Jackson, Rariden. Struck out—By Griffin, 1; by Fromme, 3. Bases on balls—Off Griffin, 5; off Fromme, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Griffin, (Mitchell.) Balk—Griffin. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Pirates Win After Phillies Tie.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 9.—Pittsburgh to-day defeated Philadelphia in a ten-inning game, the score being 7 to 6. Pittsburgh had a comfortable lead until the eighth inning, when Camnitz went to pieces, Philadelphia scoring three runs and tieing the score. Camnitz and Alexander were retired, Steele and Chalmers taking their places. Pittsburgh won in the tenth inning by scoring two runs on three hits, a base on balls, and a balk. Score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	5	1	3	4	1
Clarke, lf	5	1	2	2	0
Carey, cf	5	1	2	3	0
Wagner, ss	4	1	0	2	3
Miller, 2b	4	1	1	1	2
M'K'nie, 1b	3	1	2	10	0
Wilson, rf	5	1	1	2	0
Gibson, c	3	0	1	5	3
Camnitz, p	2	0	0	1	3
*C'pbell	1	0	0	0	0
Steele, p	0	0	0	0	2
†Leach	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	7	12	30	14

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b	4	2	0	5	4
Pask't, cf	4	1	1	2	0
Lobert, 3b	5	1	2	1	2
Lud'us, 1b	5	1	3	12	3
Titus, rf	4	1	2	2	0
Beck, lf	3	0	1	1	0
Doolan, ss	4	0	0	0	3
Madden, c	4	0	1	6	1
Alex'r, p	2	0	0	0	0
‡Bransfield	1	0	0	0	0
Chalm's, p	1	0	0	1	2
Total	37	6	10	29	15

*Batted for Camnitz in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Steele in the tenth inning.
‡Batted for Alexander in the eighth inning.
§Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Byrne,

DECLINE IN CROPS AFFECTS GREAT AREA

Department Report Shows Big Slump in All Products, Due to Heat and Drought.

BUT YIELD MAY BE LARGE

Increased Acreage May Make Up for Slump in Condition—Corn, Wheat, and Hay Most Seriously Hurt.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—A tremendous decline in the condition of crops, general throughout the country and traceable to drought and intense heat, occurred during the last month, as indicated by official figures and estimates made to-day in the monthly crop report of the Department of Agriculture. The report to-day is the worst, as to general crop conditions, that the department has issued for any single month since 1901.

The area most seriously affected extends from New York and Pennsylvania westward to the Rocky Mountains, embracing all of the great corn, wheat and hay producing States in the country. In the Southern States, with the exception of Virginia and North Carolina, ample rains served to maintain generally favorable conditions throughout the past month. These conditions thus far continue to be favorable.

Conditions in the Pacific Northwestern States are regarded as excellent, although during July that territory suffered from a brief but excessively hot period.

The figures contained in to-day's report indicate a material slump in the prospects of all crops. Corn, which at this season is the most important, declined during the month from a condition of about 5 per cent. below the average, as indicated by the July report, to nearly 15 per cent. below the average. In some States it fell off in condition nearly 20 per cent. This does not indicate, however, that the crop will not be a great one, because the acreage of corn this year is exceptionally large.

The condition of the crop at this time indicates a yield, per acre, smaller than in any year since 1901, although the indicated total production has been exceeded in only five years in the history of the country. It is pointed out that the deterioration in the corn crop was checked somewhat by the rains during the latter part of July. Experts incline to the opinion that the crop may be further improved by the generous rains of the past week.

The weather during July caused a fall in the condition of corn, which indicates a loss of 336,000,000 bushels from the estimated total production of the previous month.

Spring wheat fell from a condition of a month ago of 16 per cent. below the average to approximately 27 per cent. below the average, indicating a loss of about 35,286,000 bushels. The indications of the total yield of wheat, per acre, are the lowest since 1904.

The oats crop is very short, according to the figures of to-day's report. It has been smaller three times and larger seven times during the past ten years.

The crop of hay probably will be the smallest in fifteen years.

The total yield of potatoes indicated has been less than this year's crop only twice in the past ten years.* It is regarded as likely, however, that the late-planted crop, on account of recent rains, may increase the total estimated production. The condition this month indicates a loss of about 35,648,000 bushels from last month's estimated yield.

Conditions in the tobacco-growing States during July were such as to reduce the estimated total yield of last month by almost 24,000,000 pounds.

The report shows the condition on Aug. 1, and the yield per acre, as indicated by the condition on that date, of the principal farm crops, with the preliminary estimate of the total yield of Winter wheat and rye, as follows:

Corn—Condition, 69.6 per cent. of a normal, compared with 80.1 per cent. on July 1, 79.3 per cent. on Aug. 1, 1910, and 81.2 per cent., the average for the past ten years on that date; indicated yield per acre, 22.6 bushels, compared with 27.4 bushels, the 1910 final yield, and 27.1 bushels, the average for the last five years.

Winter Wheat—Preliminary returns indicate a total Winter wheat yield of about 455,149,000 bushels, as compared with 464,044,000 bushels finally estimated last year, and 450,130,000 bushels, the average annual production in the past five years. The yield per acre is about 14.5 bushels, compared with 15.8 bushels in 1910, and 15.5 bushels the average for the past five years. The quality is 92 per cent., against 92.6 per cent. last year.

Spring Wheat—Condition, 59.8 per cent. of a normal, compared with 73.8 per cent. on July 1, 61.0 per cent. in 1910, and 82.3 per cent., the ten-year average. Indicated yield per acre, 10.1 bushels, compared with 11.7 bushels in 1910 and 13.5 bushels, the average for the last five years.

All Wheat—Indicated yield per acre, 12.8 bushels, compared with 14.1 bushels in 1910, and 14.7 bushels, the five-year average.

Oats—Condition, 65.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 68.8 per cent. on July 1, 81.5 per cent. in 1910, and 82.2 per cent., the ten-year average. Indicated yield per acre, 23.2 bushels, compared with 31.9 bushels in 1910, and 28.4 bushels, the five-year average.

The amount of oats remaining on farms Aug. 1 is estimated at 64,842,000 bushels, compared with 63,249,000 bushels on Aug. 1, 1910, and 52,663,000 bushels, the average amount on farms Aug. 1 for the past five years.

Barley—Condition, 66.2 per cent. of a normal, compared with 72.1 per cent. on July 1, 70.0 per cent. in 1910, and 85.1 per cent., the ten-year average. Indicated yield per acre, 23.8 bushels, compared with 22.4 bushels in 1910, and 24.8 bushels, the five-year average.

Rye—The preliminary estimate of the production of rye is 30,677,000 bushels, as compared with 33,039,000 bushels last year, and 32,414,000 bushels, the average annual production for the past five years. Preliminary yield per acre, 15.6 bushels, compared with 16.3 bushels in 1910, and 16.4 bushels, the five-year average. Quality, 91.5.

Buckwheat—Condition, 82.9 per cent. of a normal, compared with 87.9 per cent. in 1910, and 91.1 per cent. the ten-year average. Indicated yield per acre, 18.1 bushels, compared with 20.9 bushels in 1910 and 19.6 bushels the five-year average. The area planted to buckwheat this year is 801,000 acres, compared with 826,000 acres last year.

Potatoes—Condition, 62.3 per cent. of a normal, compared with 76.0 per cent. on July 1, 75.8 per cent. in 1910, and 84.8 per cent. the ten-year average. Indicated yield per acre, 71.5 bushels, compared with 94.4 bushels in 1910, and 96.9 bushels the five-year average.

Tobacco—Condition, 68 per cent. of a normal, compared with 72.4 per cent. on July 1, 78.5 per cent. in 1910, and 82.2 per cent. the ten-year average. Indicated yield per acre, 672.4 pounds, compared with 797.8 pounds in 1910, and 826 pounds the five-year average.

Flax—Condition, 71 per cent. of a normal, compared with 80.9 per cent. on July 1, 51.7 per cent. in 1910, and 83.8 per cent. the ten-year average. Indicated yield per acre, 7.6 bushels, compared with 4.8 bushels in 1910, and 9.9 bushels the average for 1905-9.

Rice—Condition, 88.3 per cent. of a normal, compared with 87.7 per cent. on July 1, 87.6 per cent. in 1910, and 88.3 per cent. the ten-year average. Indicated yield per acre, 32.7 bushels, compared with 33.9 bushels in 1910, and 32.4 bushels the five-year average.

Hay—Condition, 68.6 per cent. of a normal, compared with 64.9 per cent. on July 1, and 87.1 per cent. the ten-year average. Indicated yield per acre, 1.14 tons, compared with 1.33 tons in 1910, and 1.41 tons the five-year average. Area planted, 43,017,000 acres, compared with 45,691,000 acres in 1910.

Apples—Condition, 53.9 per cent. of a normal, compared with 57.9 per cent. on July 1, 47.8 per cent. in 1910, and 53 per cent. the ten-year average.

The total production of the principal crops of the United States for 1911, as indicated by their condition on Aug. 1, reported by the United States Department of Agriculture to-day, is as follows:

Crop.	1911.	1910.
Corn	2,620,221,400	3,125,968,000
Winter wheat	455,149,000	464,044,000
Spring wheat	379,945,000	321,990,000
All Wheat	835,094,000	786,034,000
Oats	1,129,705,000	1,472,208,000
Barley	170,352,000	192,227,000
*Rye	30,677,000	33,039,000
Potatoes	249,893,000	338,811,000
Buckwheat	14,498,000	17,289,000
Tobacco (lb.)	600,588,000	984,439,000
Flaxseed (bu.)	22,899,000	14,116,000
Rice (lb.)	23,076,000	24,510,000
Hay (tons)	49,129,000	60,976,000

*Preliminary estimate of crop reporting board.

The yield, production, and quality by States follows:

WINTER WHEAT.

State.	Yield.	Production.	Quality.
Kansas	10.8	53,438,000	92
Indiana	14.7	39,661,000	93
Nebraska	13.8	36,777,000	92
Illinois	16.0	35,568,000	93
Missouri	15.7	34,462,000	93
Ohio	16.0	32,734,000	93
Pennsylvania	13.4	20,329,000	86
Washington	27.3	19,820,000	97
Michigan	18.0	17,046,000	90
California	18.0	16,668,000	95
Maryland	15.5	12,322,000	92
Oregon	22.2	11,766,000	96
Texas	9.4	11,665,000	81
Tennessee	11.5	10,546,000	92
Kentucky	12.9	9,804,000	93
Virginia	12.0	9,552,000	92
Oklahoma	8.0	8,984,000	78
New York	19.5	8,638,000	91
North Carolina	10.8	7,187,000	93
South Carolina	11.4	5,682,000	90

Condition on Aug. 1 by States follows:

SPRING WHEAT.

States.	1911.	1910.	Ten-Year Average.
North Dakota	60	84	80
Minnesota	61	77	85
South Dakota	31	70	85
Washington	86	62	83

CORN.

Illinois	74	84	82
Iowa	68	89	82
Texas	40	78	73
Kansas	54	60	75
Missouri	61	82	78
Nebraska	64	65	80
Oklahoma	33	57	75
Indiana	80	87	84
Georgia	89	87	87
Ohio	80	93	84
Kentucky	74	84	84
Tennessee	91	87	83
Alabama	91	91	84
Mississippi	89	91	79
North Carolina	78	85	86
Arkansas	82	89	79
Louisiana	78	94	81
South Carolina	80	86	83
South Dakota	75	86	84
Virginia	70	89	80
Michigan	81	76	79
Minnesota	81	82	82
Wisconsin	85	70	80
Pennsylvania	87	88	88

OATS.

Iowa	68	93	84
Illinois	68	90	79
Minnesota	63	95	86
Nebraska	39	78	78
Wisconsin	80	89	86
Indiana	77	92	81
Ohio	78	93	88
North Dakota	58	27	80
South Dakota	24	97	90
Kansas	55	92	88
Michigan	81	80	84
New York	85	94	90
Pennsylvania	84	97	88

The following summary is issued:

Corn—Condition, 69.6; yield, 22.6.

Winter Wheat—Total yield, 455,149,000; acre yield, 14.5; quality, 92.

Spring Wheat—Condition, 59.8; yield, 10.1.

All Wheat—Yield, 12.8.

Oats—Condition, 65.7; yield, 23.2.

Oats remaining on farms, 64,842,000.

Barley—Condition, 66.2; yield, 19.8.

Rye—Total yield, 30,677,000; acre yield, 15.6; quality, 91.5.

Buckwheat—Condition, 82.9; yield, 18.1; area, 801,000.

Potatoes—Condition, 62.3; yield, 71.5.

Tobacco—Condition, 68.0; yield, 672.4.

Flax—Condition, 71.0; yield, 7.6.

Rice—Condition, 88.3; yield, 32.7.

Hay—Condition, 68.6; yield, 1.14; area, 43,017,000.

Apples—Condition, 53.9.

In all the principal cereal crops except oats the Government estimates of yield show substantial declines from the promise of the previous month's report. The Government method of estimating, however, it was pointed out yesterday, takes into account the average course of the crops between the date of the report and harvest for a period of years past. This has on the average resulted in deterioration between August and harvest, but not always.

Last year the four principal crops all made substantial gains. Winter wheat, which showed a promise on Aug. 1 last year of 458,294,000 bushels, harvested 464,044,000 bushels.

Spring wheat harvested 26,663,000 bushels more than the August promise; corn 102,514,000 bushels more, and oats 96,765,000 bushels more.

Furthermore, it was pointed out yesterday that the indicated yields, then figured independently by the Produce Exchange in the absence of prognostications of probable yields per acre by the Government, took no account of average deterioration, and, therefore, showed larger prospective returns on Aug. 1 than would have been the case had the present Government method been used.

SECURITY COMPANY OBJECTS.

Secretary MacVeagh Delays Decision After Hearing from Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—After a conference to-day with George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, and Levy Mayer, a lawyer of that city, Secretary MacVeagh announced that it would be several days before he decided upon his attitude toward the control of so-called securities companies by National banks.

Mr. Mayer and Mr. Reynolds went over Attorney General Wickersham's report, which is said to condemn the security company idea. They will submit a brief to Secretary MacVeagh setting out that the American Trust Company, controlled by the Continental and Commercial Bank, was not formed for the purpose of holding stocks of other banks, and that it does not come within the scope of the Wickersham opinion.

James M. Beck, former Assistant Attorney General, will submit a brief in behalf of the National City Bank of New York defending its connection with the National City Company.

It is understood that James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank of Chicago, who is credited with being the originator of control of trust companies by National banks, has announced his willingness to dissolve his bank's connection with the First Trust Company of Chicago if the Treasury Department orders it. Similar representations have been made on behalf of the National City Bank of New York.

BONDS TO IMPROVE SANTA FE.

Stockholders Will Be Asked to Approve Issue of $100,289,000.

At their next annual meeting, to be held on Oct. 26, stockholders of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé will be asked to approve an issue of $100,289,000 more convertible bonds. An issue of $98,000,000 was authorized by the stockholders in the early part of 1907.

President Ripley says in a notice accompanying the call for the annual meeting:

"It seems desirable to take steps at this time to provide for an additional increase of $100,000,000 in the authorized common stock of the company, and to provide for the issue of convertible bonds for that amount or any part thereof, and also for $289,000 of common stock already authorized, but not used or reserved for other purposes. Ample provision of this character seems wise, although at this date it is not anticipated that there will be immediate resort to this method of financing."

It was said by an Atchison official yesterday that there was no intention on the part of the board to issue any of the new convertibles for which authorization is asked, in the near future. He thought that it might be two years or more before a large block is offered.

The stockholders will be asked to approve the purchase of the 242 miles of road between Mojave and The Needles from the Southern Pacific. This has been used by the Atchison as a part of its main line for a number of years under a lease which does not expire until 1979, but the company has an opportunity to gain title to the road now on favorable terms.

The Atchison has nominally paid an annual rental of $218,138 to the Southern Pacific Railroad for this section of track, but in reality the arrangement has consisted of an exchange of facilities, the Southern Pacific taking the New Mexico & Arizona and the Sonora Railway from the Atchison for a combined annual rental of the same amount.

CHOOSE ELEVATED OFFICIALS

Budd and Noe In Charge of Chicago's New Railway Merger.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Britton I. Budd, President of the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad of Chicago, will head the Chicago Elevated Railways, the new concern which has absorbed the four elevated railroads and the union loop. E. C. Noe, General Superintendent of the Northwestern Elevated, will be General Superintendent of the combined system.

The selection of the two officials who are to operate the largest system of elevated railroads in the world is the first step in the reorganization of the properties. Other important developments are expected.

Recovers Jewel Through The Times.

Through an advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES, Max Gans of the tobacco importing house of Max Gans & Son, New York, recovered yesterday a valuable diamond breastpin. Mr. Gans has written THE TIMES a letter of thanks for the part it played in the recovery of the pin. He offered a reward of $100.

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SEA to BOSTON

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Steamers leave Desb. St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Daily except Sunday. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also Desb. St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M. for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Ideal Outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ALBANY" or rail. $3

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From Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St. For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, & Kingston. Weekdays, 4:00 P. M.; Sats., 1:00 P. M. West 129th St., week-days, 4:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:30 P. M. For Highland Falls, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill, & Newburgh, week-days, 5:00 P. M.; Sats., 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 9:00 A. M. West 129th St., Sats., 3:30 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M.

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DAYLIGHT TRIPS ON LONG ISLAND SOUND
NORWICH LINE On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of East 22d St., 1:45 A. M., for New London, connecting there for Stonington, Norwich, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. For New Haven and Bridgeport Line service see regular advertisement. Folder on request.
City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

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Around the World
On an Ocean Liner
TWO GRAND CRUISES by the large new transatlantic Steamship CLEVELAND, (17,000 tons,) the first to leave New York on October 21, 1911, and the second from San Francisco on February 6, 1912.
$650 up Including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore. 110 Days Duration.
ANNUAL EVENT "Around the World Cruises" will be repeated in October, 1912, and February, 1913, by the large Cruising Steamship Victoria Luise.
TOURS to West Indies, Spanish Main, Panama Canal, 11 to 25 DAYS, $70 to $135
Write for Booklets of All Cruises.

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†AMERIKA.....Aug. 12, 11 A. M.
†PENNSYLVANIA.....Aug. 24, 10 A. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC.Aug. 31, 11 A. M.
*PRES. GRANT.....Sept. 2, 1 P. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. ¶Hamburg direct and second cabin only. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
§S. S. HAMBURG.....Sept. 22, 1 P. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.....Oct. 13
S. S. CINCINNATI.....Oct. 26
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SAILS AUG. 19, 1 P. M. SEPT. 9
Adriatic, Aug. 10, 12:00 Noon
St. Louis, Aug. 12, 9:30 A. M.
Lapland, Aug. 12, 10:00 A. M.
Oceanic, Aug. 12, 12:00 Noon

American Line Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Louis.....Aug. 12 | Philadelphia.....Sept. 2
St. Paul.....Aug. 26 | St. Louis.....Sept. 9

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnetonka.Aug. 12, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis..Sept. 2
Minnewaska.Aug. 26, 10:30 AM | Minnetonka..Sept. 9

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Lapland (New)...Aug. 12 | Finland.....Aug. 26
Kroonland.....Aug. 19 | Vaderland.....Sept. 2
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White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic.....Aug. 12, noon | Oceanic.....Sept. 2
OLYMPIC (new).Aug. 19, 1 PM | OLYMPIC...Sept. 9
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Adriatic....Aug. 10, noon | Baltic.....Aug. 24
Cedric.....Aug. 17, noon | Celtic.....Aug. 31
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K'PRINZESSIN CECILIE.Aug. 22
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THURSDAYS
BREMEN (Tuesday).....Aug. 15
Prinz Friedrich Wm.....Aug. 31
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SATURDAYS
KOENIG ALBERT.....Aug. 26
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CONEY ISLAND
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Boats operated by this Company DO NOT land at West 22d St. or at Dreamland Pier. Buy tickets ONLY at Iron Steamboat Co.'s box offices.
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET
9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10:35 A. M., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.
Inc. Admission to Steeplechase Park.
FISHING BANKS, STEAMER TAURUS
Leaves 129th St., N. R., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:30 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c; Ladies, 50c; Children, 25c.

Rockaway Beach
Steamer "Grand Republic"
Lv. Yonkers, 8:45 A. M. sharp.
Lv. W. 129th St., 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.
Lv. Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 3:15 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:45 P. M.
Trip marked * transfers to Str. Grand Republic.
Round Trip tickets, 50c; Children, 25c.
Includes adm. to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE FOR NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
New Jersey Central
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N.R., ft. W. 42d St., week days 8:50, 9:35, 10:30 A.M., 12:30, 1:30, 3:15, 4:15, *5:25, 7:45 P.M. Sun. 9, 10 A.M., 3:30, 7:45, 10:40 (East Long Branch only) P. M.
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N.R., ft. Cedar St., week days 9:15, 10, 11 A.M., 1, 2, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 8:10 P.M. Sun. 9:30, 10:30 A.M., 1:30, 4, 8:

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Decline Again Upon Publication of the Government Crop Report.

CONDITION FIGURES LOW

Indicated Yields Fall Below Any Year's Crops Since 1907—Other News of the Day.

If the indications of yesterday's Government crop report are borne out in the final record of this year's harvest the yield of both wheat and corn will be the smallest since 1907, when both of those crops showed a sharp falling off from the production of the preceding year, and the output of wheat will be about 35,000,000 bushels under the average of the last three years, and the output of corn 235,000,000 under that average. These figures do not suggest, of course, actual scarcity of either of these important cereals, but they do represent a very material decline from the expectations of the early part of the season and even from the lowered promise held forth in the July Government report. These crops might still be described as promising what might be called normal yields, but it is no longer possible to hope that the country this year will profit by the stimulation of business which would have resulted from unusually bountiful yields of the principal cereal crops. There is still left the hope of a record cotton crop, and because of the importance of this staple in the country's foreign trade the final record of the year's harvests and of their contribution to the Nation's balance of trade may yet turn out satisfactory as a whole, but it can only be with considerable regret that the hope is foregone that the output of the farms would be so plentiful as to give great impetus to trade expansion this Fall. Such was the outlook at the beginning of the season, but adverse weather has impaired the promise of practically all the important crops with the single exception of cotton. Improvement over the August indications would not be without precedent, and there is still a chance of some such fortunate outcome this year, but it cannot be counted on too confidently. The final yields of wheat and corn in 1910, compared with the August indications showed improvement which, if realized again this season, would be sufficient to bring the wheat and corn yields up to the average of the last three years.

More in detail the Government's crop report indicates a Winter wheat yield of 455,000,000 bushels, which is less than the 1910 yield by over 9,000,000 bushels, but with that exception a better yield than any year since 1906. Spring wheat on the other hand gives promise of a yield of only 208,600,000 bushels, which is less than the crop of that cereal harvested in any year since 1900. Here is seen the unfortunate effect of the adverse weather which has so materially impaired the Spring wheat outlook in the three States which produce the major portion of that crop. The indicated total wheat yield of 664,400,000 compares with 695,400,000 bushels last year, and promises the lowest yield since the 634,000,000 bushels harvested in 1907. The indicated yield of 2,620,000,000 bushels of corn falls 500,000,000 bushels under the record crop of last year, and is only 28,000,000 bushels above the 1907 crop. The condition figures both for Spring wheat and corn reported by the Department of Agriculture were lower than any of the current trade estimates had indicated. The 69.6 condition of corn and 59.8 of Spring wheat are below the Aug. 1 condition in any recent year, and notably much below the condition at that date in 1907. Were it not for the fact that the acreage this year shows a large increase as compared with 1907, the promise of these two crops would fall below the yield of many years back of 1907.

General selling of stocks was renewed upon the publication of the crop report and during the last half hour of trading prices fell to lower figures than any previously quoted during the decline, which with only fitful interruptions has been underway since the beginning of last week. There was a little recovery, but not much before the close, and the final prices for the day revealed losses of from 1 to 3¼ points in the leading stocks. The maximum decline among these issues occurred in Union Pacific. The fact that this and the other Harriman lines face demands from some of their employes for higher wages, was an added factor in the selling of this stock, but it was only a little weaker than some other issues to which this particular influence did not apply. As a matter of fact until this wage situation on the Western roads assumes a different aspect than that which it so far presents, it seems needless to feel too much concern regarding it. The news of the day other than the crop report found little reflection in the trading, but included some interesting items. Among them was the announcement of a proposed authorization of $100,000,000 of convertible bonds by the Atchison not with a view to any immediate financing but to provide for future requirements. The local grain market was closed by the time the crop report was issued. Prices there were very little changed for the day. Cotton was irregular, but the new crop months all closed with a recovery of a little more than half of the previous day's declines.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2¾ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for sixty days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3½@3¾ per cent. for four months, 4 per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3½@3¾ per cent. for October and November maturities, and 4@4¼ per cent. for January and February maturities.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2 9-16 per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3 per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $290,940,887; balances, $12,653,921; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $257,707.

The local banks have lost $1,235,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND EIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.86¾; demand, $4.86.
Paris—Cable, $5.19⅝ less 3-64; check, $5.19⅝ less 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 95 plus 1-32; check, 94 15-16 plus 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, $5.19⅝ less 3-64; check, $5.19⅝ less 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.24; check, 40.22.
Belgium—Cable, $5.20⅛ less 1-16; check, $5.21⅛.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8370; ninety days, $4.8240.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.83¼; ninety days, $4.82¼.
Paris—Bankers', sixty days, $5.22½ plus 1-16; ninety days, $5.22⅝ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, $5.22½; ninety days, $5.23¼.
Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94⅝; ninety days, 94⅝.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94⅜; ninety days, 94¼ plus 1-32.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 10c discount; San Francisco, 25c premium; St. Paul, 40c premium.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales Aug. 9, 1911..... 600,877
From Jan. 1, 1911..... 63,257,885
Same period last year..... 115,431,002

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
21½	22¼	1,000	Allis-Chalmers pf	22⅞	22⅞	22¾	22¾	− ⅛
63½	63¾	6,800	Amalgamated Copper	64⅜	64⅝	63	63¼	−1
56½	58	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	56½	56½	56½	56½	+ ½
50½	51	3,900	Am. Beet Sugar	50¾	51⅛	50½	50⅝	+ ⅛
96	96½	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	97	97	97	97	...
83¾	84	1,600	Am. Can pf	85	85	84	84	− ⅝
52½	53	400	Am. Car & Foundry	53½	53½	53	53	− ½
53⅝	54⅛	800	Am. Cotton Oil	54¾	54¾	53⅝	53⅝	− ⅞
225	230	101	Am. Express	225	225	225	225	−12
4	4¼	100	Am. Hide & Leather	4	4	4	4	− ⅝
22	23	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	23	23	23	23	−1
19⅝	19⅞	300	Am. Ice Securities	20	20	19⅞	19⅞	− ⅛
88½	88⅝	100	Am. Malt pf	89	89	89	89	...
72½	72⅞	5,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	73⅛	74	72½	72⅝	−1
37⅛	39	200	Am. Steel Foundries	38	38	38	38	...
116	117½	100	Am. Sugar Refining	116	116	116	116	+ ¼
134½	135	1,350	Am. Tel. & Tel	135	135¼	135	135	+ ⅜
93⅝	94	2,100	Am. Tel. & Tel. rights	6 1-32	6 1-16	6 1-32	6 1-16	−1-32
90	91	840	Am. Tobacco pf	93¾	94½	93¾	94	+1
37½	37½	100	Am. Woolen pf	90	90	90	90	− ⅞
54	54	400	Anaconda Copper Co	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37¼	+ ⅛
106⅞	107	200	Associated Oil	52	52	52	52	+1½
103	103½	16,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	108	108⅝	106½	107	−1⅛
103½	103¾	610	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103¾	103¾	103	103	− ⅛
...	...	500	Baltimore & Ohio	103⅞	105⅞	103¾	103¾	− ½
31⅝	32½	4	Bank of Commerce	200	200	200	200	−1
60¼	63	300	Bethlehem Steel	32½	32¾	32	32	− ⅛
76½	76⅝	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	60¾	60¾	60¼	60¼	− ½
227½	238	3,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	76¾	77⅛	76½	76⅝	− ⅛
25	26¼	10,400	Canadian Pacific	240¼	240¾	237¾	237¾	−3½
...	99	4,500	Central Leather Co	27	27	23⅞	23⅞	−1½
75⅝	75⅞	300	Cent. Leather Co. pf	99¼	99¼	98	98	−1½
209½	211½	6,225	Chesapeake & Ohio	77⅞	77⅞	75¼	75⅝	−2
120½	121¼	200	Chicago Gt. Western	20½	20½	20¼	20⅜	− ⅛
141	142	17,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	122¼	123¼	121	121	−1½
201	202	400	Chi. & Northwestern	127⅜	127⅜	141	141½	− ⅞
30	30¼	350	Chi. & Northwest. pf	201	201½	201	201½	+ ⅞
51	52	400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	30¼	30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ⅞
80	81	20	Colorado & Southern	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	...
139¼	139½	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	80	80	80	80	−1
13¼	13½	1,500	Consolidated Gas	141	141½	139½	139½	− ⅝
79	80	600	Corn Products Ref	13¾	13⅞	13¾	13¾	...
168	168½	300	Corn Products Ref. pf	81	81	79½	79½	−1
26¼	27	200	Delaware & Hudson	167½	167¾	167	167	...
54⅛	56	100	Denver & Rio Grande	26¼	26¾	26¼	26¾	− ⅛
32¼	33	80	Den. & Rio Grande pf	56	56	56	56	...
20	21	10	Distillers' Securities	33	33	33	33	...
31¼	31⅝	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	20	20	20	20	...
51½	51⅝	5,800	Erie	32¾	32⅞	31⅝	31⅝	− ⅛
138½	139	1,300	Erie 1st pf	53	53½	51½	51½	−1½
...	...	1,300	Evansville & Terre H	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
...	153¼	120	Fourth Nat. Bank	205	205	205	205	...
50¼	52	1,600	General Electric	154¼	154¾	154	154	...
84	86½	815	General Motors	51	51	50¾	50¾	− ⅛
5⅝	5⅞	300	General Motors pf	85	85	85	85	−1
125½	126½	1,200	Goldfield Consol	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	...
51½	52½	6,700	Great Northern pf	128	128	125½	125¾	−2⅝
138½	139	1,200	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	52¾	53¼	51⅝	51⅝	−1¼
16	16½	925	Illinois Central	138½	138½	135½	138⅝	−1¼
44½	44⅞	1,900	Inter.-Met. vot. tr. ctfs	16½	16½	16½	16½	− ¾
...	...	800	Inter.-Met. pf	46	46	44¾	44¾	...
117	117½	500	Int.M. pf. v. tr.ctfs.ext	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	...
122	124	200	Int. Harvester	117½	117½	117	117	−1
10	11	300	Int. Harvester pf	124½	124½	124	124	...
37½	38	100	Int. Paper	10¼	10¾	10¼	10¼	− ⅝
18½	19	200	Int. Steam Pump	38	38	38	38	+ ⅛
36	37	500	Iowa Central	18¼	18¾	18¼	18¾	...
32	32¾	420	Iowa Central pf	36	36	36	36	...
104	104½	100	Kansas City South	32	32	32	32	...
10	13	300	Laclede Gas	104½	104½	104	104	...
.68	.68	15,300	Lake Erie & Western	14½	14½	13	13	− ½
145	150	450	Lehigh Valley	163½	170¾	167	167	−2⅝
85	85	100	Louisville & Nash	145½	145½	144½	144½	− ¾
75	75	300	Mackay Cos	84½	84½	84½	84½	− ¾
138	138	100	Mackay Cos. pf	74	74	74	74	− ½
75	77	800	Manhattan Elevated	137	137	137	137	− ½
15¾	16⅜	200	May Dept. Stores	74	74	74	74	− ½
20⅝	21	300	Mercantile Marine pf	16	16	16	16	...
30	33	100	Miami Copper	21	21	20⅞	21	...
45	50	700	Minn. & St. Louis	30	30	30	30	...
134⅝	135¼	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf	45	45	45	45	−2
148	151	700	M., St. P. & S. M.	135½	135¾	135¼	135¾	− ¼
33	33¼	700	M., St. P. & S.M.pf.	150	150	150	150	−6½
42½	43	5,100	Mo., Kansas & Texas	34	34	33½	33½	− ½
132	133	100	Missouri Pacific	45¼	45¼	42⅝	42⅞	−2½
95	97	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	133	138	133	133	−1
51½	52½	500	Nat. Enam. & St. pf	96	96	96	96	...
17⅜	17⅝	1,100	Nat. Lead Co	52¼	52⅝	52	52	− ⅝
105¼	105¾	800	Nevada Con. Copper	17¾	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	− ⅛
135	136	200	N. Y. Central	106	106¼	105½	106½	+ ⅞
40¼	40½	355	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	136	136	135¾	135¾	− ¼
102½	103	1,900	N. Y., Ont. & West	40¾	40¾	40¼	40¾	...
71⅞	72	500	Norfolk & Western	104½	104½	103	103	−1⅝
122	122½	12,800	North American	72¾	72¾	72	72	...
30	30½	600	Northern Pacific	123¾	124½	122	122¼	− ⅝
42	42¼	400	Pacific Mail	30½	30¼	29¼	30	+ ⅛
121¼	121⅝	2,100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	43	43	42½	42¼	− ⅛
104	105	500	Pennsylvania R. R	122	122	121¾	121¾	− ⅛
10¼	10½	200	People's Gas, Chicago	105	105¼	104¾	104¾	− ⅛
85½	86	600	Pittsburgh Coal	19¾	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	− ⅛
33	34	850	Pittsburgh Coal pf	86½	86⅝	86	86	...
159	160	490	Pressed Steel Car	33½	33¾	33¼	33¼	− ⅛
24½	25	400	Pullman Co	159½	159½	159	159	−1
15⅝	15⅞	450	Quicksilver	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	...
82	84	2,400	Ray Consol. Copper	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	− ⅛
145⅞	149	112,800	Reading	34	34	33	33	−1
91½	94	300	Reading 2d pf	151	151⅝	148	148⅞	−2½
28	28¼	800	Rep. Iron & Steel	92	92	92	92	−1
92½	93	700	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	28¼	28¼	28	28	...
28¾	28⅝	4,900	Rock Island Co	92¾	92¾	92¼	92¼	− ⅝
58	58	400	Rock Island Co. pf	29	29¼	28¾	28¾	−1
43¼	44½	400	St L. & S. F. 2d pf	56	56	56	56	−1
115⅞	116⅝	28,400	Southern Pacific	43¾	45¼	44⅜	45¼	+ ⅝
29¼	29½	5,150	Southern R'way ext	118	118	115½	115⅝	−2⅝
68	69	2,000	South. R'way pf. ext	30	30¼	29½	29½	− ⅝
83¼	83⅝	900	Tennessee Copper	70¾	70¾	68½	68½	−2
102¼	104	1,100	Texas Co	34½	35	34¼	34½	− ¼
26⅛	27¼	500	Texas & Pacific	102¼	107	102¼	104	+ ¾
90¼	95	200	Tex. Pac. Land Trust	27½	27¾	27	27	...
9	9¼	250	Third Avenue	93½	90¼	90¼	90¼	...
40	44	600	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	91	91	91	91	− ½
106	107	100	Twin City Rap. Tran	44¾	45¼	44¾	44¾	− ¼
93	96	400	Underwood Typewrit	106½	106½	106½	106¾	+ ⅛
54	58	135	Union Bag & P. pf	97	97	96	96	...
178¾	178¾	120,700	Union Pacific	54	54	54	54	−1
92¾	93	400	Union Pacific pf	181	181¾	178¼	178¼	−3½
102⅝	103¼	100	United Dry Goods	93	93	92¾	92¾	− ½
89	92	827	U. S. Express	103½	103¼	103½	103¾	+ ½
70¼	71½	100	U. S. Realty & Imp	92	92	90	90	−1½
87½	88½	500	U. S. Rubber	71	71	71	71	...
78¼	78¾	150,500	U. S. Steel	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	+ ¼
116¼	116⅝	1,100	U. S. Steel pf	74½	75⅛	73	73¼	−1½
44⅞	45	4,200	Utah Copper	116¾	117¼	116¼	116¼	− ¾
55½	55⅝	300	Va.-Carolina Chem	44	46¼	45	45	−1
121	122	300	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	55⅝	55⅝	55⅜	55⅜	+ ⅛
14⅞	15	500	Wabash	121½	121¾	121¼	121¼	+1½
59	60	300	Western Maryland	15	15	15	15	− ⅛
75¼	76	1,200	Western Union Tel	60	60¼	60	60¼	− ¼
65¼	66½	700	Westinghouse E. & M	76	76	75¼	75½	−1
52	55	2,400	Wisconsin Central	66	66	65½	65½	− ⅝
				56	57⅜	54½	54½	−2⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¼	100⅜	Det. & M.	120	...
2s, c., 1930	100¼	100⅜	Det. & M. pf.	120	...
3s, r., 1918	101¼	102¼	Det. U. R.	69	75
3s, c., 1918	101¼	...	D., S. S. & A.	10¼	10¾
4s, r., 1925	113¾	114½	Du. P. de N.	...	...
4s, c., 1925	113¾	114½	Pow. pf.	...	90
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100	100½	Erie 2d pf.	43	43½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	100½	Ev. & T. H. pf.	90	100
Pan. 3s, rec.	101⅜	102	F. M. & S.	30	35
D. C. 3-65s., reg.	105	106	F. M. & S. pf.	60	66
Adams Exp.	228	238	Gen. C. Co.	130	135
Allis-Chalm.	6¾	7¼	Gen. C. Co. pf.	107	109
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101¼	...	Granby Con.	60	60
A. B. S.	...	...	Hav. E. R.	93½	99½
Fdy.	93½	94¾	Hock. Val.	133	135
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	131	133¼	Homestake	58½	67½
Am. Can.	10	10¼	Ill. C. I. l.	94¾	...
A. C. & F. pf.	116¼	117¼	Inger.-Rand.	100	...
Am. Coal.	75	100	Inger.-Rand. pf.	100	110
Am. Cot. Oil pf.	99	102	Int. Pr. pf.	46	47
Am. La Co.	10	11	Int. St. P. pf.	87¼	88
Am. La Co. pf.	28	31	Jol. & Chi.	161¾	...
Am. Locom.	87¼	88	K. & M. Mem. pf.	75	80
Am. Locom. pf.	104	106	Kan. C. So.	66¾	67
Am. Malt.	4	5	K. & D. M.	6	8
Am. S. pf.	88	89	K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Am. S. & R. pf.	106¼	105½	Lack. Steel.	35	40
Am. Snuff.	350	...	L. & A. W. pf.	28	30
Am. Snuff pf.	96½	...	Lake Shore.	325	450
Am. S. Ref. pf.	116	118	Long Island	49¼	52
Am. W. Co.	20	31	Mah. C. R.	600	...
Am. W. Pa. pf.	28	29	Mer. Marine	4	4¾
Ann Arbor.	30	40	May Dept. Stores pf.	118	118¼
Ann Arbor pf.	60	80	Mich. Cent.	...	150
Atl. C. L.	135¼	137½	M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	88	90
B. C. C. pf.	85	90	N. C. & St. L.	66	67
Batopilas M.	1½	2¼	N. Y. & Har.	150	160
B Un. G.	135	104	Nat. B. pf.	128	129¼
Bruns. Ter.	8	10	Nat. Enam.	17	17½
B., R. & P.	107½	120	Nat. L. pf.	107	108¾
B., R. & P. pf.	130	150	Nat Rys. of M. 1st pf.	64	67
But's Co.	20½	31	Nat Rys. of M. 2d pf.	20¾	30
Canada So.	...	72¼	N. Y. Air B.	40	75
C. R. R. of N. J.	270	280	N. Y. & N. E.	170	175
C., S. & A. Tel.	115	119½	N. Y. G. & E. pf.	87	89
Chi. & Alt.	30	35	N. Y. G. & E. 1st pf.	101¼	107
Chi. & Alt. pf.	40	50	N. Y. & Q. Co.	20	25
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	41	44	N. Y. Dock.	30¾	40
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80	Norf. & So. pf.	45¾	48¾
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	149	152	Norf. & W. pf.	89	92
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	133	138	Nor. Cent.	145	...
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	150	165	N. O. T. & M.	52	...
Chino Cop.	21¼	21½	Light.	52	...
Chi. Un. Tr. ctfs. sta.	3	2½	Ont. Mining.	1¼	1¾
Chi. Un. Tr. pf. ctfs. st.	5	6	Pac. Coast.	95	105
C., C. C. & St. L.	53½	59½	Pac. C. 1st pf.	83	110
C., C. C. & St. L. pf.	94¼	100	Pac. C. 2d pf.	95	105
Cleve. & P.	167	...	Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	...	90¼
Cleve. & P. Special	98	...	Peo. & E.	15	30
Col. F. & I. pf.	110	112	Pere Marq.	...	30
Col. & So. 2d pf.	75	80	Pere M. 2d pf.	...	88
Col. & H. C. & I., full paid	13	18	P. C. C. & St. L.	93¾	96¼
C. R. & L.	70	80	P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	108	115
Cres. Carpet	85	90	P., Ft. W. & C.	167	...
Cub.-Am. S.	39	45	Pitts. St. pf.	100	103¼
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	89	93½	Pr. St. Cl.	100	101
D., L. & W.	553	570	Pub. S. Cor.	118	120
D., M. & Ft. D.	8½	15	Quicksilver pf.	4	5
Det. Edison.	122	...	Ry. St. Sp. pf.	100	103
			Rdg. 1st pf.	89	92
			Rens. & S.	118¼	...
			R., W. & O.	118	...
			St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	65	66½
			St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs.	135	180
			St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. new ctfs.	64	61½
			St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	...	130
			St. L. S. W.	28½	30
			St. L. S. W. pf.	66	69
			Sears-Roeb.	135¼	140
			Sears-Roeb. pf.	...	121¾
			S.-S. S. & I.	44	48
			S.-S. S. & I. pf.	...	119
			So. P. R. S.	73½	85
			So. P. S. pf.	107¼	110
			So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	31¼	33
			Stand. Mill.	15¼	17
			Stand. Mill. pf.	...	87
			Tenn. C. & I.	49	54
			T. P. & L.	10	6½
			Tol., St. L. & W.	19	20
			T. C. R. T. pf.	183½	185
			Und. Typew.	112¼	113
			U. R. & E.	6¾	7½

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	8 Apr. 1,'13	100¼	100¼	4.60
Am. Cigar B.	Mar. 15,'12	99⅞	100	4.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½ June 1,'13	100	100¼	4.35
Beth. Steel Co.	6 Nov. 1,'14	100¾	100¾	5.74
Ches. & Ohio	4½ June 1,'14	99	99¼	4.78
C., H. & D., pur. money	4 July 1,'13	99	99¼	4.38
Chi. & Alton	3 Mar. 15,'13	99¼	100	5.00
Chi. Elev. Ry.	...	98½	98¾	5.66
Erie	6 Aug. 8,'14	100⅝	101	5.60
Gen. Motors	6 Oct. 1,'15	99	99¼	6.20
Gen. Rubber	4½ July 1,'25	96¾	97⅜	5.28
Hudson Co.	6 Feb. 1,'13	98¾	99	6.71
Int. Gt. Nor.	3 May 15,'14	97⅜	97½	5.85
K. C. R. & L.	6 Sept. 1912	94	97	...
L. St. ev. deb.	5 Mar., 1915	93¼	93¾	7.00
Minn. & St. L.	5 Feb., 1913	94½	95	8.60
Mo., K. & T.	5 June 1,'13	99¼	99¾	5.30
Mo. Pacific	5 June 1,'14	97¼	97⅝	5.92
Nat. Ry. of M.	5 June 1,'13	97¼	98½	5.05
N. Y. Central	4½ Mar. 1,'14	100	100¼	4.40
Pac. T. & T.	5 Jan. 5,'13	100¾	100¾	4.63
Pere Marq'tte	6 July 1,'13	98	99	7.03
St. L. & S. F.	5 Mar. 1,'13	98¾	99¼	5.61
St. L. & S. F.	5 June 1,'13	98	98¼	5.54
Southern Ry.	5 Feb. 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	5.36
Tidewater Co.	6 Feb. 1,'13	101¼	101¾	4.97
West T. & T.	5 Feb. 1,'13	100¼	100¾	4.00
U.S.S.R.&M.	5 Aug 1,'14	97½	98½	5.57
Westinghouse	6 Aug. 1,'13	101¼	101¾	5.01

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday spelter continued the feature at a further advance of 10 points, with sales of 50 tons of September for St. Louis delivery and 50 tons of October at 5.90c. Copper was unchanged. Tin was up ⅛c in the asking price.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Stand. Copper— Spot	12.17½	12.37½	12.17½	12.37½
August	12.20	12.37½	12.20	12.37½
September	12.20	12.37½	12.20	12.37½
October	12.20	12.37½	12.20

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Home Rails Weak in London—Paris Prices Heavy—Berlin Weak.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Money was easy, but discount rates were firm to-day.

Hot weather and strike news restricted business on the Stock Exchange, and price movements were narrow. Home rails and Kaffirs were weak, but Consols and foreign shares closed steady.

American securities were quiet and featureless during the forenoon. In the early afternoon prices declined on fears of a strike on the American roads, but the market hardened in the late trading and closed steady.

Money, per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2½ per cent.; for three months' bills 2⅝@2¾ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.35) at Lisbon, 7.

The Stock Exchange here will be closed Saturday, Aug. 19.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—Trading was quiet, but prices were rather heavy on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 94f 85c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 26c for checks.

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—Unfavorable New York advices caused weakness on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47 pfennings for checks.

Money, 2½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 3 per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money..	78⅛	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account.	78 3-16	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	7⅝	37½	36⅝	+ ⅝
Atchison	111⅛	108⅝	108⅝	— ⅛
Canadian Pac.	246⅝	240⅞	240⅞	— ⅛
St. Paul	126½	122⅞	122⅞	— ⅛
Erie	33⅝	32½	32½	..
Erie 1st pf.	54½	53	52⅝	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	143	130	139	..
Louis. & Nash.	150	145⅝	145½	+ ⅛
N. Y. Central	109¼	106⅜	106¼	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	63½	123	*122	— ⅛
Reading	77⅜	151¼	151⅛	— ⅛
Southern Pacific.	121¼	117⅛	116⅝	— ⅛
Union Pacific.	180⅜	181¼	181⅛	— ⅛
U. S. Steel	77⅛	74⅛	74⅛	..
U. S. Steel pf.	120	116⅝	116⅛	— ⅛

*Ex dividend.

Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand decreased	1,436,000
Loans decreased	25,836,000
Discounts decreased	63,428,000
Treasury bills increased	15,092,000
Notes in circulation decreased	50,970,000
Deposits decreased	12,938,000
Gold in hand increased	1,647,000

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	0	0	Esperanza	1	16	10½
Comboy	0	19	4½	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	3	0	Stratton's Ind.	0	2	8

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian Muller & Son, auctioneers:

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

25 shares Canda Cattle Car Company preferred, $100 each; 12 shares Canda Cattle Car Company common, $100 each; 25 shares Edison Ore Milling Company, $100 each; 100 shares American Pulverizing Company, $100 each; 100 shares Gore Underground Wire Company, $100 each; 30 shares Prong Moulding Machine Company, $100 each; 13 shares Consolidated International Railway Telegraph Company, $100 each; 180 shares Electrical Development Company, $100 each; 20 shares Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, $100 each; $30 lot.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

25 shares Farlow Draft Gear Company, Baltimore Trust Company, certificate of deposit, hypothecated, $100 each, 155.

$1,180 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, scrip of 1911, 106.

175 shares Audubon National Bank of New York, $100 each, 65.

63 shares the Texas Company, $100 each, 104½.

$5,000 United States Realty and Improvement Company 5 per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1924, interest January and July, accrued interest to be charged, 89½.

25 shares Siegel Store Corporation preferred, $100 each, 65.

205 shares Audubon National Bank of New York, $100 each, 61.

Boston Borrows $1,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—The City of Boston has borrowed $1,000,000 in anticipation of taxes at 2⅜ per cent., ¼ per cent. higher than the rate at which $1,000,000 was borrowed last month. So far this year the city has borrowed $3,000,000 in anticipation of taxes, $1,100,000 less than was borrowed in the corresponding period a year ago.

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

English Banks' Loss on Consols.

At the annual meeting of shareholders of the Capital and Counties Bank, Ltd., in London the other day it was announced that owing to the serious depreciation in consols and first-class securities, the Directors had taken $300,000 from the reserve fund and $200,000 from the year's profits, which enabled them to mark their consols on hand down to 80. As explaining the decline in the price of consols, the Board said that purchases on account of the Post Office Savings Bank and other Government departments, which had brought about much of the advance, had practically ceased, while the higher cost of living had driven people to seek investments bringing them a higher yield. Most of these are foreign and colonial Government issues and railways, causing appreciation in those securities at the cost of British values. Consols had dropped 3⅛ points in the year. The high price of the bonds in 1910 was 83¼, and the low 78⅝. The bank's Directors called attention to the fact that in the year 1910 thirty-two of the leading London, provincial, Scotch and Irish banks had been compelled to write off upward of $10,000,000 from their profits and reserve as the result of depreciation in investments, mostly on account of the drop in consols.

***

Railroads and Labor.

In past conflicts organized labor has found it an easy matter to frighten the railroad managers into concessions. In the first place, the railroads have not stood together when a crisis arose, and when one road gives in the unions have a powerful lever to use on the other lines. In the second place the railroad heads who have been anxious to see a fight have not always been able to get the necessary backing from the Boards of Directors. But the most potent reason for past surrenders has been the belief that increased wages could be put on the public through advances in rates. When the Inter-State Commerce Commission denied the railroad rate petitions which were based on the argument that wages had been increased $34,000,000 in a single year, the railroads were told in effect that their wages were too high. A Director of the Harriman lines said yesterday that the Western roads were now up against the wall, and that they would see every wheel on the roads come to a stop before they would concede the latest demands. "We would hate to have to pit our strength against that of organized labor," he said, "but if it is a question of that or agreeing to deal with our own men through a federation officer who may be employed on another road, the struggle cannot come too soon."

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To do Over Printers' Mistake.

One of the infrequent typographical errors which creep into the official Stock Exchange sales sheets showed on Tuesday two sales of 500-share lots of National Bank of Commerce stock and one of a 1,000-share lot. In each case the printer had slipped in two extra zeros. Bank stocks on the Exchange seldom report sales of as much as 100 shares at a time, and the mistake was discovered and avoided in THE TIMES tables, the total transactions being given correctly as 25 shares for the entire session. The three lots with their gratuitous zeros attached received enough publicity, however, to start various rumors about the sources and cause of the selling which had not taken place, and brought out a denial and explanations on the news ticker.

***

English Money Here.

In line with the placing of American securities abroad and the increasing number of American banking and brokerage houses which are opening branch offices in London, Paris, and Berlin is an advertising campaign being carried on by trust companies in the United States which are seeking deposits of British investors. A Pittsburgh institution advertises in a London daily that "British funds are being placed more freely every year in American trust companies. The steady growth of this custom is due to the peculiar functions of the trust company and the businesslike precision of its management. The Englishman of large affairs is justified in making a careful investigation of this interesting subject." A New York trust company offers prompt and careful attention to the American business of British clients. Since the change in the inheritance laws of this State, which frees the estates of non-resident decedents from the inheritance tax, the amount of foreign money on deposit here has greatly increased.

***

"The Public Be Pleased."

Among other changes which have been inaugurated by B. F. Bush since his election to the Presidency of the Missouri Pacific Railway is the establishment of a publicity department "for the purpose of effecting closer and more harmonious relations with the public." Another step recently taken along the same lines was the placing of an order for fifty modern passenger coaches, fifty locomotives, and 50,000 tons of new steel rails, which are now the old rails. Another big order for steel rails is pending.

CALL ON NICKEL DEPOSITORS.

Stockholders Asked to Exchange Shares for Voting Trust Certificates.

The International Nickel Company sent out a request to stockholders yesterday that they deposit their shares in exchange for voting trust certificates running five years, for the purpose of perpetuating the present executive management of the company. The Bankers Trust Company will be made depository for the stock.

The Executive Committee, which will be continued in office for this term if the stockholders assent to the proposal, consists of Ambrose Monell, President; R. M. Thompson, Chairman; E. F. Wood, First Vice President; J. R. De Lamar, second Vice President, and E. C. Converse, a Director. Stockholders will retain the right to elect the Directors.

In the view of the reports that a large account of International Nickel stock which has been closely held by a few large interests had recently been liquidated, announcement of this plan was taken in some quarters to indicate that the insiders had lost control of the company. This was given instant denial by an officer of the company, who stated that the movement to establish a voting trust was started some months ago at the request of the minority interests, who felt that the welfare of the company demanded the retention in office of the present Executive Committee.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

H. Martin De Long of Frederic H. Hatch & Co., 30 Broad Street, who has been in charge of their Boston office for the past month, has returned.

P. Friedman of Carlisle & Co., who has been abroad in connection with the formation of the London Company to acquire the European patents of the Pay-as-You-Enter Car Corporation, returned on the Oceanic yesterday. Arrangements have been completed for the immediate installation of P-A-Y-E cars on the Gateshead and District line of the British Electric Traction Company, the first foreign line to be so equipped.

The Stock Exchange has listed $12,311,200 preferred stock voting trust certificates and $14,202,300 common stock voting trust certificates of the General Motors Company, with $2,197,300 voting trust certificates for preferred stock and $1,483,500 voting trust certificates for common stock, to be added on official notice of issuance in exchange for outstanding preferred and common stock, making the total amounts listed to date preferred stock voting trust certificates, $14,418,500, and common stock voting certificates, $15,785,800.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Irregular Markets in Wednesday's Dealings on the Several Stock Exchanges.

NEW LOW RECORDS MADE

Baltimore Sees a Big Advance in Houston Oil, with a Recession Later.

There was a dispirited tone in most of yesterday's trading in the out-of-town Exchanges, although a few issues enjoyed an advance.

Demand was renewed in Baltimore yesterday for Houston Oil shares, and the preferred stock advanced 4 points to 78, but retained only 1½ of the gain at the close, due to liberal offerings at the recovery. Houston Oil common recorded a net gain of ⅝. United Railways shares were heavy and low.

Prices in the Boston market suffered a further reaction, some new low prices being recorded for the present decline. Amalgamated sold down to 62¾, East Butte to 13, North Butte to 30½, and United States Smelting to 84½, while Calumet & Hecla lost 10 points further to 415. The close was weak at the decline.

Price tendencies were rather divided on the Chicago Stock Exchange during yesterday's session, but trading, with the expection of a few issues, was very limited in volume. Sears-Roebuck common figured in the most important recession with a loss of more than a point, while Penumatic Tool, American Can common and Chicago Railways 2s scored fractional declines. Among the shares which advanced were Commonwealth Edison, Swift, People's Gas, and Diamond Match, the last named gaining a point. The announcement that B. I. Budd had been chosen President of the Chicago Elevated Railways Company did not cause any movement of consequence in "L" shares. The work of consolidating the surface lines will be taken up as soon as the details of the consolidation of the operation of the elevated roads have been disposed of. Alfred Kohn, a stockholder in the Chicago & Oak Park Elevated, has taken the initiative in forming a Protective Committee for the minority stockholders of the Chicago & Oak Park Elevated for the purpose of getting some recognition in this consolidation movement. As the road is showing an operating deficit, the Chicago & Oak Park stockholders show little prospect of getting a return on their stock. It is probable, however, that some basis of exchange may be arranged later.

With the exception of United Gas Improvement, the purely local list of stocks was almost inert in Philadelphia. Not a share of Rapid Transit had changed hands up to 12 o'clock, and many other issues failed to appear on the tape. Although United Gas Improvement was comparatively active, its quotation remained practically unaltered at 87. United States Steel, as usual, was the chief centre of activity. For a time this stock looked rather weak, but it hardened again around midday, and thereafter became quiet, only to recede again in the last hour on heavy offerings.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	STOCKS.			
10..	Con. Coal	101	101	101
10..	Con. Power pf.	98¾	98¾	98¾
15..	Continental Trust	218	218	218
2,700..	Houston Oil	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛
705..	Houston Oil pf.	76	72½	73½
40..	Maryland Casualty	92	92	92
15..	Marine Bank	43½	43½	43½
250..	United Railways	18⅝	18½	18½
	BONDS.			
$10,000..	A.C.L. conv. deb. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
7,000..	Baltimore Elec. 5s	96	96	96
1,000..	City & Sub. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼
1,000..	Con. Gas 4½s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
3,000..	Cotton Duck 5s	78¼	78¼	78¼
87,000..	Col. Ry. Gas & Elec. 5s	94	94	94
12,000..	Fair. & At. Tr. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
3,000..	Nor. & At. Tml. 5s	94½	94½	94½
17,000..	United Ry. inc.	63¾	63¾	63¾
2,000..	United Rys. 4s	86½	86½	86½

BOSTON.

Sales.	RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Last.
11..	Atchison	108¼	107	107
13..	Boston & Albany	221	221	221
93..	Boston & Maine	105½	105	105
10..	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	29	29	29
240..	C. J. R. & S. Y.	165	165	165
25..	C. J. R. & S. Y. pfd.	114	114	114
12..	Fitchburg pfd.	127	127	127
300..	Great Northern pfd.	126¾	126¾	126¾
10..	Mass. Elec. pfd.	91½	91½	91½
355..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	136½	135½	135½
7..	Old Colony	188	188	188
320..	Union Pac.	181¼	178½	178½
70..	West End	90	88¾	90
	TELEPHONES.			
1,487..	American	135¼	135	135¼
9,237..	Am. Tel. & Tel. Rights	6⅜	6	6
26..	Cumberland	157⅜	157⅜	157⅜
134..	New England	150	150	150
50..	Western	19¼	19¼	19¼
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
10..	Am. Agr. Chem.	56¼	56¼	56¼
52..	Am. Agr. Chem. pfd.	104	103¾	103¾
60..	Atl. Gulf & W. I. pfd.	19½	19½	19½
235..	Am. Pneu. Svce.	4½	4½	4½
195..	Am. Pneu. Svce. 2d pf.	15¼	15	15
35..	Am. Sugar Rfd.	116¾	116¼	116¼
10..	Am. Sugar Rfd. pfd.	117¾	117¾	117¾
36..	Am. Woolen pfd.	91	90¾	90½
50..	East Boston Land	11¼	11¼	11¼
100..	Eastern S. S.	94½	94½	94½
32..	Edison	287	286	287
144..	Gen. Elec.	155	154¼	154¼
8..	Mackay pfd.	74	74	74
273..	Mass. Gas	95¾	94½	95¾
50..	Mex. Gas pfd.	97¾	97¼	97¼
135..	Mergenthaler	232	232½	232½
20..	Minn. Gen. Elec.	128	128	128
29..	N. E. Cot. Yarn pfd.	110	110	110
50..	Portland Elec.	65	64½	64½
41..	Pullman	158½	158	158
100..	Reece Fldg. Machine	45¾	45¼	45¼
150..	Seattle Elec.	111	111	111
8..	Seattle Elec. pfd.	103½	103½	103½
108..	Swift	102¾	102	102¾
169..	United Fruit	188	188	188
2,154..	United Shoe Machy.	45¾	42¾	43¼
6,427..	U. S. Steel	75¼	73¾	73¾
135..	U. S. Steel pfd.	117	116½	116½
	MINING.			
150..	Algomah	8	7⅝	8
1,775..	Amalgamated	64⅜	62¾	63¾
225..	Am. Zinc	27¾	27½	27½
800..	Ariz. Com'l	14¼	13½	13½
85..	Butte Coalition	17¾	17¼	17¼
50..	Butte Balaklala	4¼	4¼	4¼
250..	Calumet & Ariz.	55	54	54
24..	Calumet & Hecla	425	415	415
10..	Centennial	10	10	10
107..	Copper Range	58½	58½	58½
10..	Daly & West	5½	5½	5½
508..	East Butte	13¾	13	13½
105..	Giroux	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
50..	Granby	34	34	34
15..	Greene-Cananea	7	7	7
220..	Hancock	24	24	24
50..	Indiana	12	12	12
185..	Inspiration	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛
100..	Island Creek	37	37	37
42..	Island Creek pfd.	88¼	88	88
80..	Isle Royale	15¼	15	15
130..	Kerr Lake	5	4 15-16	5
10..	Keewenaw	2½	2½	2½
60..	Lake	33	32¼	33
71..	Lassalle	4	3¾	4
200..	Mayflower	1¼	1¼	1¼
30..	Michigan	2	2	2
2..	Mohawk	45	45	45
115..	Nevada	18	17¾	17¾
280..	Nipissing	8¼	8¼	8¼
845..	North Butte	31¾	30½	30¾
85..	Old Dominion	42⅞	42⅛	42⅛
60..	Ray Cons.	16	16	16
250..	Shannon	10¼	10	10¼
270..	Superior	28	27	28
30..	Superior & Boston	5¼	5¼	5¼
100..	South Utah	75c.	75c.	75c.
10..	Tenn. Copper	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
301..	U. S. Smelting	36	34¼	35¼
90..	U. S. Smelting pfd.	48	47⅝	48
225..	Utah Apex	2⅝	2½	2½
10..	Utah Cons.	16⅞	16½	16⅞
128..	Utah Copper	46¾	46¼	46¼
140..	Victoria	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
415..	Winona	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛
	BONDS.			
$3,000..	Am. Agr. Chem. 4s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
9,000..	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91¾	91⅝	91¾
11,000..	Am. Tobacco 4s	86	86	86
10,000..	Central Vt. 1st 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾
3,000..	United Fruit 4½s, 1925	96	96	96

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
20..	Fireproofing	6	6	6
10..	Ind. Brewing pf.	25	25	25
130..	Mfrs. L. & H.	23¾	22¾	23¾
170..	Oklahoma Gas	59¾	59	60½
60..	Pittsburgh Brewing	20¾	20¾	20¾
25..	Pittsburgh Brew. pf.	45¾	43½	43½
640..	Pure Oil	8¾	8¼	8¼
50..	River Coal	10½	10½	10½
50..	River Coal pf.	33¾	33¾	33¾
90..	U. S. Glass	35	33	33
10..	U. S. Steel	78½	78½	78½
62..	Westing. Airbrake	150½	150½	150½
295..	Westing. Elec. 2d	33	32¾	32¾
	BOND.			
$9,000..	Ind. Brewing 5s	69	69	69

CHICAGO.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
100..	American Can	10	10	10
100..	American Can pf.	85	84¾	84¾
50..	American Telephone	135	135	135
40..	Booth Fisheries	44½	44½	44½
445..	Chicago Pneu. Tool	48¾	47⅝	47⅝
435..	Chicago Rys., Ser. 2	20¾	20¼	20¼
250..	Chicago Subway	3⅛	3	3
15..	Chicago Elev. Rys.	25	25	25
75..	Com. Edison	134⅛	134	134½
10..	Diamond Match	104	104	104
10..	Masonic Temple	89	87	89
312..	People's Gas	105¾	104½	105¼
125..	Sears-Roebuck	139¾	138¾	138¾
50..	Street's Stable Car	10¾	10¼	10¼
40..	Swift & Co.	102¾	102	102¼
60..	United Boxboard	2¾	2½	2½
350..	U. S. Steel	74⅛	73¾	73¾
25..	Inter. Harvester	118	118	118
12..	Chicago Rys., Ser. 1	95	95	95
	BONDS.			
$3,000..	Chicago City Rys. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾
18,000..	Chicago Rys. rcts 5s	99⅝	99⅛	99⅛
5,000..	Chicago Rys. 4s, S.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
1,000..	Met. Elev. sct. 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾
5,000..	Chicago Rys. 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5..	Am. Railways	44½	44½	44½
300..	Am. Milling	1½	1½	1½
1..	Cambria Iron	43¾	43¾	43¾
170..	Cambria Steel	45	45	45
150..	Erie	31¾	31¾	31¾
110..	Elec. Co.	11¾	11¾	11¾
100..	Elec. Storage	53	52¾	53
5..	General Asphalt	31	31	31
10..	Ins. Co. N. A.	20¾	20¾	20¾
15..	Ky. Sec. Cor.	15¾	15¾	15¾
100..	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	90¾	90¾	90¾
115..	Lehigh Valley	85¾	84	84
67..	North. Penn.	97	96½	97
10..	P. R. T.	23¾	23¾	23¾
860..	P. R. T. t. c.	23¾	23½	23½
155..	Penn. R. R.	61	60¾	60¾
74..	Phila. Elec.	17¾	17¾	17¾
1,340..	Reading	75 9-16	74¾	75 9-16
20..	Rock Island	29	29	29
20..	Southern Pacific	115⅜	115¼	115¾
20..	St. Paul	123	123	123
30..	Tonopah Mining	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
60..	Tonopah Mining	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
800..	U. G. I.	87	86¾	86¾
12,605..	U. S. Steel	75¼	73¾	73¾
110..	Union Pacific	181½	181	181¼
475..	Union Traction	51½	51¼	51¼
25..	Union Traction, Pgh.	43	43	43
100..	W. & Va. Ry.	43¾	43¾	43¾
50..	W. & Va. Ry pf.	69	69	69

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.03	Julia	.35
Andes	.09	Kentucky Con.	.06
Belcher	.48	Mexican	4.00
Best & Belcher	.18	Occidental Con.	.35
Bullion	.13	Ophir	1.85
Caledonia	.53	Overman	.37
Challenge Con.	.11	Savage	.10
Chollar	.18	Sag Belcher	.13
Con. Cal. & Va.	.75	Sierra Nevada	.53
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con.	1.45
Crown Point	.46	Utah Con.	.20
Gould & Curry	.11	Yellow Jacket	.39
Hale & Norcross.	.18		

TONOPAH.		Combination Fract.	.09
Belmont	6.72½	C. O. D.	.09
Jim Butler	.28	Florence	1.40
McNamara	.18	Goldfield Con. M.	3.75
Montana	.17	Goldfield Kewanas.	.10
Montana	.69	Goldfield Merger	.25
North Star	.13	Jumbo Extension	.22
Tonopah Extension.	.85	Red Hills	.02
West End	.53	Silver Pick	.06
GOLDFIELD.		BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.18	Tramps Con.	.02
Blue Bell	.01	Nevada Hills	3.67
Booth	.10		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	6	7	Jackpot	6	7
Elkton	59	60	McKinney	35½	36½
El Paso	50	50½	Old Gold	2¾	3⅛
Findlay	4½	5	Portland	98½	100
Gold Dollar.	15	15¼	Vindicator	75½	78
Isabella	10⅝	11	Jen. Sam.	..	10

TRUST COMPANIES COMBINED.

Bankers' Trust Stockholders Ratify Increase in Capital Stock.

Stockholders of the Bankers' Trust Company, which on Tuesday increased its capital stock from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000, for the purpose of carrying out the proposed merger with the Mercantile Trust Company, met yesterday and ratified the consolidation. The merger becomes effective to-day. The Board of Directors of the Bankers' Trust Company was increased by two members, W. C. Poillon, President of the Mercantile Trust Company, and Rudolph Ellis, President of the Fidelity Trust Company of Philadelphia. Otherwise the Bankers' Trust board remains as before the merger. Mr. Poillon was elected a Vice President and George W. Benton was elected Treasurer, succeeding H. W. Donovan.

The Mercantile Trust Company was owned by the Equitable Life Assurance Society until a month or so ago, when 12,941 shares were sold to a group of men affiliated with the Bankers' Trust Company. The Equitable received $730 a share, and the current quarterly dividend of $10 for its holdings.

Under the terms of the merger the Mercantile stockholders receive a cash dividend of $50 a share and the privilege of exchanging their holdings, share for share, for Bankers' Trust stock. The merger will make the Bankers' Trust Company one of the largest in the country in point of deposits.

It is closely associated with the Morgan interests. At the close of last week the Bankers' Trust Company showed average deposits of $68,000,000 and the Mercantile Trust of $35,000,000. The Mercantile's name will be continued, as will its present offices at 120 Broadway under the title Mercantile Branch of the Bankers' Trust Company. Notices have been sent out that on and after Aug. 11 all checks drawn on the Mercantile Trust Company will be paid through the clearings by the Bankers' Trust Company.

BUILDING FALLS OFF.

Returns from 112 Cities Show a Decrease in Activity.

There was a substantial falling off in building activity over the country at large in July, according to the statistics compiled by Bradstreet's returns from 112 cities, showing a loss from the June figures of 29.5 per cent. Bradstreet's says:

> Incidentally, the volume of expenditures involved in the building permits last month suggests about the quietest conditions witnessed since February of this year. Yet it is noteworthy that expenditures in July of this year increased 12.6 per cent. over the corresponding month last year, but they are considerably below those of July, 1909. Of the 112 cities reporting, 59 show increases as compared with July, 1910, while 53 contribute decreases.

Compared with July of last year, there has been an increase of 12.6 per cent. The returns for New York City and the five boroughs show in comparison with July of last year:

New York City—	July, 1911.	July, 1910.	From
Manhattan*	6,730,620	Inc.	16.0
Manhattan†	919,733	Dec.	23.2
Bronx	3,745,100	Inc.	56.6
Brooklyn	2,262,953	Inc.	28.9
Queens	2,501,576	Inc.	106.0
Total New York City	16,240,983	Inc.	17.4

*New construction. †Alterations.

There was an increase in Chicago of 115.2 per cent., as compared with July, 1910.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Pig Iron Output Drops—Steel Companies Operating More Heavily.

Pig iron statistics compiled by The Iron Age show a falling off in production in July, but the capacity of active furnaces at the beginning of August was 59,900 tons, against 59,979 on July 1. The actual output of iron during July is estimated at 1,798,068 gross tons, 57,841 a day, against 1,787,566 tons, 59,585 tons a day in June. The Iron Age points out that the smaller output during July may be accounted for by the banking of many furnaces both on July 3 and 4.

The large steel companies are operating at a higher ratio of capacity than at any previous period this year. The Iron Age states, and places the ingot production of the United States Steel Corporation at present at 80 per cent. of capacity. Furthermore, the improvement in the steel trade has brought about a considerable increase in the tonnage of unfilled orders of the Steel Corporation, which the same authority says will show a gain of about 250,000 tons when the orders on the books as of Aug. 1 are made public to-day. The Iron Trade Review says:

> Pig iron prices are hardening on account of recent increase in demand and mill activity continues, but when any business of importance appears in finished lines, strong competition and frequently considerable cutting of prices is noted. In the East there is a marked tendency toward firmer prices for pig iron and this is true to a considerable extent in Southern territory, where $16 from now very rarely is done.
>
> Net in years have so many contracts for ships been pending in eastern territory. One company is now figuring on 16 vessels, which will require about 50,000 tons. There has been a considerable revival of interest on the part of railroads and a large number of inquiries for cars are pending.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market showed strength in the morning, due to the strength of the cables. Europe was higher, influenced by unfavorable Russian reports and apprehension of damage to the Canadian Spring wheat. Liverpool was 1d higher and there were good orders for American wheat. The reports on the Spring wheat conditions, however, were less unfavorable than had been feared, and with denials of reports regarding the spread of rust in the Canadian Northwest and more favorable reports regarding the American Spring wheat conditions the market sold down 1c to 1⅛c a bushel, but rallied at the close. There was a good export demand for red wheat, about 85 loads being taken at New York shipperss' risk on overnight acceptances, and there were five loads of Manitoba wheat at outports. The Government report came out just at the close of the market and showed a heavy drop in Spring wheat, the loss in condition being 14 points. This reduced the yield per acre to only 10.1 against 11.8 last month, and the total crop of Spring wheat was figured at 209,646,000 bushels against 244,833,000 bushels, estimated, last month, and a total last year of 231,899,000 bushels. There was

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Upper West Side Apartments Figure in Trade for Brooklyn Property—Park Avenue's Latest Improvement—Dealings in the Bronx—Suburban Realty Active.

West side apartment house deals and the filing of plans for a big apartment on Park Avenue, south of Fifty-ninth Street, the forerunner of many large prospective operations on that thoroughfare, between Fiftieth and Fifty-ninth Streets, were the features of an otherwise quiet market in the realty field yesterday.

The west side transaction involved the two apartments known as the Shenandoah and Chesapeake, occupying the easterly block front of Audubon Avenue, between 172d and 173d Streets. The rumor of their sale had been mentioned on the preceded day, and yesterday the William Lemberg Company confirmed the sale, which was made by the latter for the Colonial Holding Company. The deal involved a trade, the buyer, a Brooklyn investor, giving in part payment two six-story elevator apartment houses at 15 and 17 Glenada Place, Brooklyn, occupying a plot 100 by 100 and irregular.

The combined properties were valued at $750,000, the Audubon Avenue apartments figuring in the deal at $400,000, while the Brooklyn houses were valued at $350,000. The Audubon Avenue houses cover a plot 194.6 by 95.

Another west side deal was that of the five-story apartment house on plot 40 by 100, at 161 and 163 Edgecombe Avenue, about 160 feet north of 142d Street. John Sheriden negotiated the sale for the Brown Realty Company to F. A. Seitz.

The new Park Avenue apartment is to be a twelve-story structure. It will occupy a plot fronting 75 feet on Park Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of Fifty-third Street with a twenty foot extension to Fifty-third Street. The house is being erected by the Montana Realty Company of which E. Clifford Potter is President. Albert J. Bodker is the architect and the cost will be $350,000. Mr. Potter is having plans prepared for an early improvement of the entire block to the south, now covered by the old Steinway piano factory which is to be improved with a twelve-story apartment costing over $1,000,000.

Sells West Eighty-fourth Street Flat.

Viola B. Brown has sold the five-story flat at 155 West Eighty-fourth Street, on lot 25 by 102.2, to J. L. Moore.

Private Houses.

Daniel H. Renton & Co. have sold for Mrs. F. Cassandra Peoli the three-story and basement private dwelling, 461 West 147th Street, on lot 18.9 by 99.11, to a client for occupancy.

The four-story dwelling at 38 West Thirty-sixth Street, on plot 15.3 by 98.9, is reported to have been sold by Emma L. Wilmerding.

Buys Third Avenue Tenement.

The four-story tenement at 983 Third Avenue, on lot 29 by 105, about 65 feet south of Fifty-ninth Street, has been sold by George H. Starr to Lewis Jacobs. It is the first sale of the property in 22 years.

Hoag Property Transferred.

The Hoag property at 6 and 7 East Forty-third Street, adjoining the Richard T. Wilson plot on Fifth Avenue, has been transferred by Lena K. Hoag to John B. Riley and J. H. Booth of Plattsburg, N. Y. It consist of two five-story houses, on plot 41 by 100.2, and carries a mortgage of $220,000. The property was advertised for sale in foreclosure proceedings tomorrow by Joseph P. Day.

Bronx.

Joseph Gans has purchased for a client the three-story private residence at 1,211 Gilbert Place, from Erich Van Eschwege.

The six-story apartment house at 5 Seneca Avenue, near Simpson Street, on plot 45 by 105, has been sold to the Larmay Realty Company by the Llewellyn Realty Company through Frankenthaler & Kaufmann, attorneys. The buyers give part payment thirty lots at Tenafly, N. J., a dwelling at 22 Chelsea Place, East Orange, and a cottage at Rockland, Me.

Brooklyn.

The two-family house at 654 Fifty-sixth Street has been sold by Golitzka & Co. to George H. Sullivan for the Kellsnip Realty and Construction Company.

The John Pullman Real Estate Company has sold for Charles L. Becker to Henry M. O'Neill the dwelling at 354 First Street.

Staten Island.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have sold for the Wampage Realty Company a tract of land with house and outbuildings, on Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, to a client, who will improve the property for occupancy.

Suburban.

Kenneth, Ives & Co., have sold to John S. Spraker, a tract of over two acres on Washington Avenue in Ardsley Park, Ardsley-on-Hudson. Mr. Spraker intends to erect a residence on the property.

Jacob Frank has sold his half share of his country home at the corner of Ocean and Elberon Avenues, at Elberon, N. J., to Albert Plaut.

M. M. Meyers & Gilbert Robbins in conjunction with A. Montague, have sold for Neil P. Nuripe, twenty-two lots at Woodridge, N. J., to Mr. Matier, a builder, who gave in part payment a four-story apartment on lot 83 by 100, at 117 Ludlow Street, South Yonkers. Mr. Matier is planning to erect several houses on the Woodbridge lots.

William J. Boers has sold the Zabriskie cottage and plot 100 by 200, on Grove Street, Ridgewood, N. J., to Christopher E. Knight of Brooklyn.

Stuyvesant Wainwright has sold to Mrs. William Catlin one-half acre, with building, on Boston Post Road and Purdy Street, Westchester. This is part of the G. V. Peck estate, which Mr. Wainwright purchased through Herbert A. Sherman about a year ago.

Harlem Leases.

John G. Taylor has leased the following private residences in Harlem: For Caroline B. Carroll to Eliza Pooler, 214 West 136th Street; for Emily A. Stern to Sarah Ott, 182 West 136th Street; for Catherine Dailey to Timothy O'Connor, 122 West 136th Street. All are three-story houses.

Bush Terminal Tenants.

Peck Brothers & Winch, the American house of the large tea firm of Peck Brothers & Winch, Ltd., of London, have just leased 22,000 square feet of space in the Bush model loft, 19, now nearing completion, in the Bush loft and terminal district, South Brooklyn. It is stated that branch offices are to be opened in most of the important cities throughout the country, but all shipping and receiving operations will be conducted from the Bush Terminal. The American branch firm has offices at 108 Whitehall Street.

Three other leases are also announced by the Bush Company. The Roberts Manufacturing Company, makers of sound-proof paper, will occupy 6,000 square feet in building No. 1, and L. Haase has leased 5,000 square feet in the same building. The Peck and Hills Furniture Company of Chicago has taken 20,500 square feet in buildings Nos 7 and 8.

New Oil Plant for Bayonne.

The American Cotton Oil Company is the buyer of the plot of 152 lots at Bayonne, N. J., recently reported, comprising the blocks bounded by West Second and Third Streets, New and Humphreys Avenues, together with all the land lying in front of these blocks toward Kill van Kull. The company has a plant at Guttenberg, which is to be moved to Bayonne in the near future.

Agents for Aeolian Building.

Pease & Elliman have been appointed the agents for the new sixteen-story building, to be erected at 27 West Forty-second Street, running through to 32 West Forty-third Street, on plot 78 by 200, on the site of the former West Presbyterian Church, for the Aeolian Company. The first five stories will be occupied by the Aeolian Company as show rooms and offices. Several musical societies are considering renting space in the building as there will be an auditorium on the first floor with a seating capacity of 1,500. There will also be rehearsal rooms in the upper part of the building. Pease & Elliman have been appointed agents for the subleasing of the present Aeolian Hall, at 362 Fifth Avenue. The Aeolian Company has a lease on the property for about eleven years.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Webster Av, 3,348, w s, 351.11 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 25x100, three-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, George Hill, $5,600.

4th St, 377 to 383 East, n s, 172.7 ft e of Avenue D, 67.10x96, two four-story tenements and stores and two four-story tenements in rear; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Joseph Keppel, $48,786.

109th St, 63 East, s s, 204 ft w of Park Av, 17x100.11, four-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, McConihe Realty Co., $9,013.

138th St, 503, n s, 242.10 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 30.3x100, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the Paramount Realty Co., $48,250.

147th St, s w corner of Concord Av, 100x150, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, A. N. Crow, $10,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Park Av, 383 to 387, for a twelve-story apartment, 75.1x69.9; Montana Realty Co., 135 Broadway, owner; A. J. Booker, architect; cost, $850,000.

Ridge St, s s, 125 ft n of Delancey St, for three six-story brick tenements and stores, 48x100x irregular; Ridge Holding Co., 80 5th St, owner; C. B. Meyers, architect; cost, $145,000.

Williamsbridge Railroad Yard, 768 ft s of Gun Hill Road and 95 ft e of Station Place, for a one-story frame freighthouse, 30x16; New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., Lexington Av and 45th St, owner; J. C. Bailey, architect; cost, $750.

Wilkins Av, w s, 244 ft n of 170th St, for a one-story brick store, 100x60; H. and R. Construction Co., owner; Kuymborg Architect Co., architect; cost, $10,000.

Southern Boulevard, s s, 250 ft s of St. Joseph's St, for a one-story frame toolhouse, 18x20; F. Hunt, 755 East 149th St, owner; William McDermott, architect; cost, $100.

Tremont Av, n w corner of Bronx St, for a one-and-a-half-story frame stable and shed, 15.6x14.4; City and County Construction Co., Grand Central Terminal, owner; S. Ebeling, architect; cost, $350.

Washington Av, w s, 100.37 ft n of 182d St, for a one-story frame shed, 10.3x40; Bennite Vetter, 302 East 148d St, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $100.

Tremont Av, s e corner of Arthur Av, for a seven-story brick store, 75x104.4; 135; William C. Bergen, 180th St and Andrews Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $200,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

6th Av, 259 and 261, to a six-story salesroom; G. H. Dressler and others, owners, 149 Broadway; A. Martin, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of second part.

BAYCHESTER AV, w s, 175 ft s of Randall Av, 50x75; Harriet L. Chidsey to Charles M. Hartmann, 926 9th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.. (mtg $800 and all liens,) C A G, Aug. 3....$1

BEEKMAN PLACE, s w corner of Mitchell Place, 19x80; Henry J. Lippe to Vincent S. Lippe and another, Trustees, 560 West 165th St, (mtg $9,500;) party of the second part. $500

BROOK AV, s e corner of St. Paul's Place, 77.8x100.9; Benjamin Benenson to Kitchen Impt. Co., 2,000 Bronxdale Av, Aug. 8, (mtg $95,000;) Elfers & A., 277 Broadway...$100

CLINTON AV, s w corner of 176th St, 157.10x149.10x158.1x149.10, with exception of s 33 ft, and also parts taken for street and avenue; Celeste B. Levy and others to Benjamin Benenson, Aug. 4, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..$100

GARDEN ST, n s, 10.8 ft e of Prospect Av, 50x100; Jacob Cohen to Jacob Cohen Construction Co., 1,126 Walker Av, Aug. 8, (mtg $2,200;) attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$100

HAWTHORNE ST, e s, 100 ft n w of Sherman Av, 100x100; Bertha Delanoy to Hawthorne Construction Co., 530 West 207th St, Aug. 8, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

HENRY ST, 33 and 40, s s, 53.6x100; the Congregation Chasari Zedek to Congregation Mishkan Israel Aushe Suwalker, 33 Henry St, Aug. 9, (mtg $46,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $60,000

KELLY ST, 48, e s, 25x100; George A. Molleson to H. Molleson, both at 227 West 131st St, (mtg $8,500,) May 16; address, 42 Broadway $1

LENOX AV, w s, 79.11 ft s of 144th St, 40x100; Emanuel Strauss to Dean Holding Co., 378 Grand St, (mtg $35,000,) July 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Dean Holding Co. to St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church, 231 West 35th St, (mtg $35,000,) Aug. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

LOT 43, Map 277 of St. Raymond Park; Benjamin Benenson to Simon Ellinger, 322 East 50th St, ¼ part; Pauline Levy, 160 West 129th St, ¼ part, and Charles Seligman, 338 East 50th St, ½ part; (mtg $40,800,) Aug. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 86, map of Allen estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Giovanni Platania, 221 East 111th St, Aug. 3; attorney, H. D. Lent, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$1

LOT 4, map of Waldo Hutchins estate; James J. Kelly and another to Samuel McCullough, 831 West 24th St, Aug. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 10, 11, 16, 17, 21, and 22, Block 41, Map of Bruce Brown Land Co., Throgs Neck, Lots 10A, 11A, 16A, and 17A, same map; Richard M. Montgomery & Co. to The Estates Development Co., 16 East 42d St, Aug. 8; attorneys, Leventritt, C. & N., 111 Broadway $100

MADISON AV, 1,929, s e corner of 124th St, 20.6x80; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to Edward Lemberger, 671 Home St, (partition June 8, 1911,) Aug. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$24,500

SAME PROPERTY; Edward Lemberger to Simeon Barber, 187 East 55th St, Aug. 8, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, same.....$1

MOTT ST, 41, 22x93.6; Margery Blyth to Kunigunda Goats, 27 East 10th St, Brooklyn, April 15, (mtg $19,028;) B. P. Ryan, 37 Bayard St.....$1

PART of Lot 111, Map 29 of Unionport, begins at centre line of block between Ludlow and Houghton Avs, at n w corner of Lot 109, runs s along line between Lots 109 and 111, 42 ft x w 50x n 42x e 50 to beginning; Edward A. Schill and others to F. Schwarz, 2,224 Ludlow Av; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester, N. Y.....$100

PART OF LOT 21, Block 32, and part of Lot 52, Block 29, in 24th Ward, New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Co. to Knickerbocker Trust Co., Trustee, 60 Broadway, July 26; Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

PLOT begins 195 ft e of White Plains Road at point 600 ft n along same from Morris Park Av, 95x220, with right of way over strip to Morris Park Av; Sofia Scala, married, to Sophia Scala, unmarried, and Modesta Scala, 1,860 Cruger Av, (mtg $3,500;) July 27.

PROSPECT AV, 2,[illegible] s w corner of 169th St, 100x[illegible]; Troy Realty Co. to John S. Buskey, Jr., 1 West 30th St., (mtg $130,000,) Aug. 8; attorney, United States Leasing and Holding Co., 157 5th Av.....$100

134TH ST, 175 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; John R. Gleed to African Methodist Episcopal Church of Harlem, (Little Zion,) 236 East 117th St, Aug. 8, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

135TH ST, 261 West, 19.6x90.6; Elizabeth A. Dodge to Forrest C. Hirleman, 182 Alexander Av, (mtg $14,000,) April 11; party of the second part, 391 East 140th St....$1

143D ST, s s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Le Grand L. Vlark to Robert D. Roaling, 83 Gates Av, Brooklyn, June 27, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

172D ST, n s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 50x94.6; Edica Realty Trading Co. to Ashby L. Bleider, 97 Cedar St, July 5, (mtg $13,000;) attorney, R. H. Jones, 1 Wall St.....$1

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ABBOTT, Gertrude H., and others to George C. Clark, Fairhaven, N. J.; City Island Av, w s, 100 ft n of Bay Av, 75x—, Aug. 3, 3 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Rufus L. Scott, 38 Nassau St.....$5,500

BENENSON, Benjamin, to Henry Hahnenfeld, 433 East 143d St; Tiffany St, w s, at s e s of 167th St, 69.1x —, prior mtg $43,300, Aug. 8, due Feb. 8, 1914, 6 p. c.; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$18,000

CHIDSEY, Robert L., to John H. Eden, Great Neck, L. I.; Baychester Av, w s, 175 ft s of Randall Av, 50x75, Aug. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Robert Balling, 149 Broadway.$800

CONGREGATION MISHKAN ISRAEL Anshe Suwalker to Congregation Chasri Zedek, 33 Henry St; Henry St, 33 and 40, s s, 53.6x100, Aug. 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.. $6,000

CORDUKE, Mary to Isaac Bernstein, 584 7th Av; 823d St, 56 West, 17x100, prior mtg $18,000, Aug. 4, due as per bond; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

SAME to Edgar Dinkelspiel, 102 West 75th St; same property, Aug. 4, due as per bond; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $18,000

D'AMORA, Matthew R., to Marcus Rosenthal, 61 East 73d St; St. Ann's Av, s w corner of 147th St, 25x99.4, prior mtg $28,000, Aug. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,500

EMKAAR REALTY Co. to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway; 142d St, n s, and n w of Broadway, 100x99.11, Aug. 8, due July 20, 1912, 6 p. c.; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $150,000

FLATTO, Isadore, and others to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; Jefferson St, n w corner of Monroe St, 25x104.4, Aug. 9, 5 years; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $43,000

FLATTO, Isadore, and others to Harry Ginsburg, 63 East 92d St; same property, prior mtg $43,000, Aug. 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same. $7,000

FREUND, Conrad, to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 34 Nassau St; 11th Av, 580, e s, 20x80, Aug. 4, due as per bond; address, 34 Nassau St $1,000

FRIES, Louis P., to Isaac Butler, 2,625 Rochester Av.; Eastchester Road, s s, 85.3 ft n of old lane, 114.1x126.9, Aug. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester. $3,500

HOMAN, George W., to Catherine A. McLaughlin, 218 East 238th St; 3d Av, Lots 215 and 216, Parcel 29, map of Woodlawn Heights, 40x100, prior mtg $1,800, Aug. 9, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,700

JACOB COHEN CONSTRUCTION CO. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St; Garden St, n s, 10.8 ft e of Prospect Av, 50x100, Aug. 8, due as per bond; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $21,000

J. S. CULLY CO. to Edward J. Farrell and another, 2 Burnside Av; Tiffany St, w s, 206.8 ft s of 167th St, 42x100, prior mtg $30,000, Aug. 9, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Robert S. Patterson, 45 Broadway .$6,000

LEMBERGER, Edward, to Rosetta Hart, 530 West 114th St; Madison Av, 1,929, 20.6x80, Aug. 8, due as per bond; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$18,000

LENAHAN, John S., to Ferdinand R. Minrath, 119 West 75th St; Amsterdam Av, 1,761, n e corner of 147th St, Aug. 8, demand; Hoadly, L. & J., 22 William St $50

LOEWY, Abraham A., to the Home for Incurables, 3d Av, 4nd 182d St; 183th St, s s, 232.6 ft e of Riverside Drive, 42x100.11, Aug. 9, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Roosevelt & Kobbe, 44 Wall St $65,000

LO BUE, Rosario, to Joseph Buehler, 3,750 Willett Av; Bartholdi St, s s, 75 ft w of Holland Av, 50x95, 2 mtgs, each $4,500, Aug. 8, 5 years; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $9,000

LUDEMAN, Eva D., to Josef Schmaizl, Peekskill, N. Y.; Manhattan Av, 7 and 9, w s, 50.11 x100, prior mtg $10,000, Aug. 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Webber & W., 7 Beekman St. $10,000

LUONGO, Raffael, to Salvat L'Asperchea, 509 East 182d St; Coster St, 628 and 630, 40x100, Aug. 9, installments, 6 p. c.; address, 509 East 182d St $1,500

MARTIN, Samuel H., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; Columbus Av, s e corner of 97th St, 25.1x100, Aug. 1, 3 years; attorney, W. C. Orr, 51 Chambers St. $5,000

MURPHY, Ella L., to Samuel Marcus, 1,187 Lexington Av, 4th Av, 250, 27x80, due as per bond, Aug. 8; attorneys, Moss, L. & M., 320 Broadway $70,000

MURRAY, Mary, to Elias J. Murray, Norwich, Conn., Arnold Av, n e corner of Libby St, 50x [illegible], Aug. 8, due July 1, 1914, [illegible]; attorney, Power, 2,768 Walker Av $1,200

O'BRIAN, Margaret, to Henry Harder, 309 Willis Av; Edwards Av, w s, Lot 180 map of Seton Homestead, 26.6x76.7, Aug. 7, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester $1,500

PLATANIA, Giovanni, to Herbert D. Lent, at Tuckahoe, N. Y.; Lot 36, map Allen estate, Aug. 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; address party of second part, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$2,500

PLATANIA, Giovanni, to H. P. Rose Co., 22 West 45th St; same property, Aug. 3, 3 years, 6½ p. c.; same $800

REAL ESTATE IMPROVEMENT CO of Baltimore City to United States Trust Co, 45 Wall St; 11th Av, s w corner of 126th St, 197.6x—, Aug. 6, due, &c., as per bond; Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway ..$700,000

RECTOR, &c., of St. Simeon's Church to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Sheridan Av, n s, at s w s of 165th St, 125.5x —, Aug. 8, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway $12,000

ROSLING, Robert D., to Jennie L. Ford, at Paris, Ky.; 143d St, s s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11, Aug. 8, 3 years; attorneys, Dexter, O. & P., 71 Broadway $10,000

RUCHTI, Louis, to John H. Neuschafer, 1,407 2d Av; 149th St, n s, 125 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x80, Aug. 9, prior mtg $16,500, due July 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; George A. Steinmuller, 1,541 3d Av $3,000

RUELTUS, Wilhelmina, to Henry Harbers, Willis Av; Lot 17, partition map of Lott G. Hunt estate, Aug. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester $500

SCHWARZ, Frederick, to Edward A. Schill and another, 880 Van Nest Av; Ludlow Av, s s, part of Lot 111; map of Unionport, Aug. 1; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester $500

ST. MARK'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church to State Bank, 378 Grand St; Lenox Av, w s, 79.11 ft s of 144th St, 40x100, prior mtg $35,000, Aug. 1, 10 years, 6 p. c.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $15,000

SYMONS, Alice, to Marguerite B. L. Churchill, 142 East 18th St; 187th St, n s, 19 ft e of Audubon Av, 19x94.10, Aug. 8, prior mtg $7,000, due Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, William H. Lee, 45 Pine St $1,500

WENDLING, Carrie, to Simson Wolf and another, executors, 22 East 81st St; 163th St, n s, 91.11 ft e of Fulton Av, 28.4x—, Aug. 8, 3 years; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway $10,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

AVENUE A, w s, 21.2 ft s of 60th St, 20x80, Feb. 10, 1905; Mathida Mahr to Francis Merges, trustee of Emma Merges, deceased; owner, City of New York; Constantine T. Timonier, 277 Broadway $15,000

AVENUE A, w s, 43.4 ft n of 59th St, 27.2x80, Feb. 10, 1887; Andrew J. Kerwin and Margaret, L., his wife, to the Dry Dock Savings Institution; owner, Johanna C. Neumann, 21 East 108th St; Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row $9,500

COURT ORDER to discharge without production of mortgage June 27, 1893, recorded in Liber 47, Section 1, Page 438 on Jan. 7, 1898; Yetta Shuiman to Charles H. Shulman, Albert M. Gelday, Dr. Maurice B. Pearlstein, and Libbie Shulman, executors of Lazar Shulman; owner, City of New York; attorneys for petitioners, Eugene Cohn and Julius Levy, 132 Nassau St.....$20,000

DIVISION ST, 99, mortgage on fixtures, July 10, 1911; Morris Goldberg to Joseph Schulman. $1,000

EAST CHESTER ROAD, e s, 35.3 ft from corner formed by the intersection of east side of said road and north side of old lane, which point is at the intersection of the boundary lines of lands owned by party of the first part and lands late of Longon Fries, deceased, 114.1x126.9x35.4x183.4, Oct. 25, 1907; Longin F. Fries and Anna A., his wife, owners, 1,703 East Chester Road, to Sarah C. Buckenham; Richard H. Arnold, Westchester Square. $5,500

HUDSON ST, 503 and 507, (Section 2, Block 600,) mortgage on machinery, C. B. S., Aug. 1, 1911; Greenwich Investing Co. to Otis Elevator Co., 17 Battery Place; William H. Brady, 17 Battery Place.....$5,500

HUDSON ST, 503, s w corner of Jane St, runs w 80.9x s 24x e 82.7x n along w s of Hudson St to beginning, April 22, 1901; Jacob Metz and Esther, his wife, and others, to Margaret L. Schlesinger, widow, Stamford, Conn., and Henry M. T. Beekman, Branchburg, Somerset Co., N. J.; satisfaction to the Universal Operating Co., 41 Maiden Lane; C. W. Hoiker, 150 Canal St (or Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway) $30,000

LENOX AV, s w corner of 144th St, 100.10x100, June 29, 1906; Meyer Frank and Kate, his wife, to the State Bank; owner, Dean Holding Co., 378 Grand St; Walter T. Kohn, 309 Broadway $100,000

SAME PROPERTY, Sept. 19, 1906; same to same; owner and attorney, same.....$85,000

LENOX AV, n w corner of 143d St, 99.11x125, Feb. 29, 1904; Walter J. Cohn to the State Bank; owner, Dean Holding Co., 378 Grand St; Walter T. Kohn, 309 Broadway $7,500

LENOX AV, s w corner of 144th St, 99.11x125, Feb. 29, 1904; same to same.....$7,500

SAME PROPERTY, Feb. 17, 1905; Roosevelt Realty and Construction Co. to same; owner and attorney, same.....$8,500

LENOX AV, w s, 79.11 ft s of 144th St, 40x100, Oct. 10, 1904; Henry Arnstein and Bertha, his wife, to the State Bank; owner, Dean Holding Co.; Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway $4,000

LENOX AV, s w corner of 144th St, 100.10x100, Sept. 27, 1905; Max Kobre and Sarah, his wife, and others to George Ricard; owner, Dean Holding Co., Walter T. Kohn, 309 Broadway $7,075

LENOX AV, w s, 79.11 ft s of 144th St, 40x100, Dec. 15, 1904; Jacob D. Khodoff to George Ricard; owner, Dean Holding Co.; attorney, same $1,500

LENOX AV, 616, mortgage on machinery, &c, Dec. 1, 1910; Michel Chappetta to Frank Morelli; John Lotto, 306 Broadway.....$500

LOT 180, Map 401 Seton Homestead, 26.6x67.8x25x76.7, July 1, 1906; Adolphus L. Rake and Ella J., his wife, to Lucy F. Bell and Harriet I. Nixon, executors of Maria H. Body; owner, Margaret O'Brien, 1,367 Balcom Av; S. Williamson, 364 Alexander Av. $2,500

LOTS 51 and 52, map of 426 building lots, 24th Ward, Williamsbridge Station, each 25x100, May 25, 1911; G. and S. Realty Co. to John Miller, 179 East 78th St; owner, Rosario La Rue, 1,299 Laconia Av; Robert C. Burlando, Williamsbridge Square.....$500

SAME PROPERTY, July 15, 1908; John Miller and Martha, his wife, to William C. Arnold, executor of Susan E. Dashiell, 30 Bard Av; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

LOTS 19 and 20, Map 1,431 of 175 lots of estate of Lewis Gouverneur Morris, July 1, 1910; Arthur A. Boylan to Annie L. Morris by Horace Gallatin, her attorney in fact; owner, party of first part, 668 Crotona Park North; N. F. Walsh, 87 City Hall Place.....$4,000

LOTS 379 and 380, Map 171, Lebanon Park, June 18, 1908; Emil N. Sorgenfrei to W. Elmer Payntar and William L. Ricard, trustees of William Laytin, deceased, and Mary E. Halley; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,100

MORRIS AV, s e s, 52.8 ft n of 154th St, 50x95, July 20, 1893; Marie E. Algie to Christian Gotthelf, executrix of A. Gotthelf, deceased; owner, Nicola Tesoni, 692 Morris Av.; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $9,000

OAK TERRACE, n s, 125 ft w of Beekman Av, 25x100, June 19, 1902; Theophilus W. Kannel and Elizabeth, his wife, to Edith Carpenter; owner, Van Kannel Realty Co., 145 West 45th St; M. C. Palliser, 100 William St $2,000

SHERIDAN AV, s w corner of 165th St, 124x150x74.4x— July 18, 1906; the same, &c., St. Simeon's Church, owner, on premises, to American Church Building Fund Commission; Schenck & B., 10 Liberty St....$7,000

ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of 147th St, 25x99.4; Dec. 15, 1908; Marcus Rosenthal and Hattie, his wife, to Morris Weiss; Title Insurance Co. 135 Broadway $5,500

SUTTON PLACE, 50, w s, 27.8x106.6, Aug. 7, 1903; Fridrike Winter to Hy. T. Randall, East Orange, N. J.; James, S. & E., 170 Broadway $11,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 150 ft n of 179th St, 25x100, Nov. 3, 1910; Antonio Florio, owner, 2,160 2d Av., to Raffaele Cuomo; Strasbourger, E. & S., 74 Broadway.....$2,000

2D AV, 178, e s, 25.10x100, March 25, 1911; Margaret Berko to Sigmund Fodor; Krakower & Peters, 309 Broadway $1,500

5TH ST, 819 and 821 East, mortgage on electric machinery, July 11, 1911; George Dryer to Hubert Andermaher.....$1,000

49TH ST, 35 East, n s, 20x100.5, Jan. 25, 1905; 49th Street and Madison Avenue Co. to U. S. Trust Co.; owner, J. B. Harrison, Mt. Kisco, Westchester Co., N. Y.; Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St.....$50,000

59TH ST, n s, 106 ft w of Avenue A, 18.6x100.5, Aug. 1, 1906; A. C. Bachman to W. D. Douglas, executor of Amanda B. Douglas, deceased; Fitch, Mott & Grant, 32 Nassau St. $12,000

65TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100, Aug. 6, 1906; Jacob Binder and Ida, his wife, and others to New York Life Insurance Co.; owners, Rose Brocon, 1,310 Madison Av; and Samuel I. C. Wolfenstein, 1,220 Park Av; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $36,000

65TH ST, s s, 262.6 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100, Aug. 6, 1906; same to same; owner, Mollie Hirshfeld, 743 West End Av.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, ...$36,000

113TH ST, s s, 252.6 ft from s e corner of Riverside Drive, 42x100.11, Aug. 18, 1908; Nathan Loewy and Emily, his wife, owners, 468 Riverside Drive, to Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 66 Broadway; Holmes, Rapallo & K., 66 Broadway $60,000

143D ST, s s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11, Nov. 16, 1906; Sophia Michael to the Society of the Lying-In Hospital, N. Y.; owner, Robert D. Roaling, 83 Gates Av, Brooklyn; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $12,000

168TH ST, n s, 91.10 ft e of Fulton Av, 28x81.10x16.6x26.11x2.6x26.11x9x27.11 to beginning, May 25, 1900; James T. Barry and Mary E., his wife, to the German Savings Bank, 154 4th Av; owner, Carrie Wendling, 579 East 168th St; Amend & A., 119 Nassau St. $9,500

163D ST, s s, 325 ft w of Park Av West, 16.8x70.8x16.8x77.9, Sept. 6, 1908; Samuel Mitchell to John M., Caroline and Mathias Haffen, executors of John Haffen, deceased; J. & M. Haffen, 159d St, and Melrose Av. $3,000

168TH ST, 535 West, n s, 19x94.10, Nov. 25, 1904; Alice Symons, 585 West 187th St, to Margaret Doyle Guines, executrix of Julian Guines; Henry B. Gayley, 49 Wall St. $2,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

LEITNER, Jacob, to Samuel Williams.....$1

WILLIAMS, Samuel, to Jacob Leitner.....$1

HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO. to Bowery Savings Bank $12,500

CITY REAL ESTATE CO. to Hudson City Savings Institution.....$100

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY of the United States to Sampson H. Schwartz $40,000

HEINE, Sigmund B., to Henry Cohen.....$100

DEVINE, Peter J., to Edwin E. Wolf.....$2,500

SCHWARZ, Sampson H., to George Lippmann and others $400

HERBST, Philip, to Samuel Precker.....$4,000

McELHINNEY, James W., executor, to Mary B. Sheehan $2,025

SAME to Xantha Bartlett.....$4,083

SAME to Charles Williams, executor.....$3,598

THE THRIFT to Lawyers Mortgage Co.$25,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO. to German Savings Bank.....$15,000

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO. to Hudson Mortgage Co. $155,000

SAME to Katie C. Young.....$13,000

OPPENHEIM, Jacob, to David Webster....$700

SAME to same.....$100

TROY REALTY CO. to John S. Buskey, Jr. $100

SHINNACHER, Louisa, to Isaac Cohen.....$2,500

ROSENTHAL, Marcus, to Carrie R. Cahn..$100

BUCKINHAM, Archibald G., to Benjamin F. Elgar $4,000

GUILLOTTE, Philina, to Ernest H. Campbell.$1

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO. to Lawyers Mortgage Co.....$150,000

SHEERAN, Edward J., administrator, to Pauline Cahn $6,000

DE WITT, George G., and others, executors, to George G. De Witt and others, trustees. $14,000

KNOX BUILDING CO. to Philip H. Kramer, ...$1,300

COULTER, Elmer, to Charlotte L. La Coste, ...$830

HAVILAND, Mary J., to Margaret Walsh.. .....$2,300

JUSTO, Angelo, to Charles Sieber.....$800

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK to Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Co.....$2,000

PINCKNEY, Anna M., and another, executors, to Anna M. Pinckney and another.....$5,000

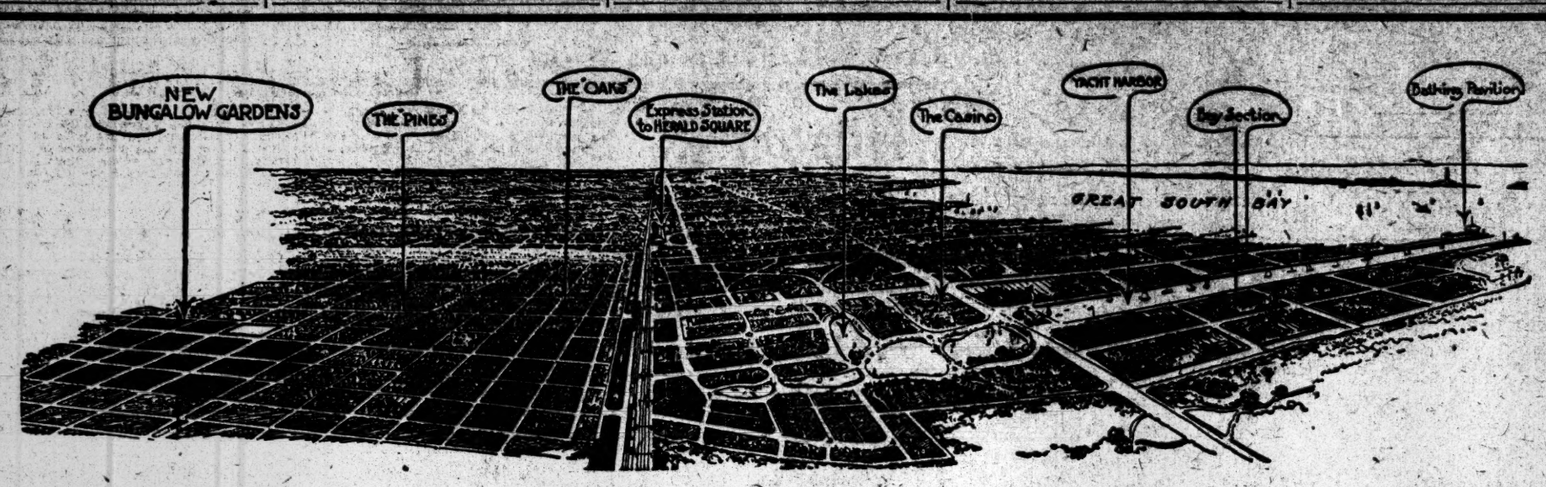
BARBER, Josephine K., to Henry M. T. Beekman $1

GREEN, Timothy R., and others, trustees, to Jacob Wertheim $30,000

CHILDS, Eversley, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co. $17,500

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.



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Not without reason has "Brightwaters" earned the distinction of being the "Master Development" of Long Island. Planned on a magnificent scale, with three years' actual work, its many innovation features have been carried to successful completion. Every promise to purchasers has been fulfilled—every inducement offered is now an accomplished fact.

The wonderful Yacht Harbor is now the "Venice of Long Island." The Club House and Casino extend their hospitality to residents and visitors. The Recreation Piers and Bathing Pavilions are enjoyed by hundreds of cottage and bungalow owners.

Miles of winding drives afford picturesque access to every part of its 1,200 Acres. Beautiful Stone Bridges, the Cascades and Esplanade of Fountains add beauty to the crystal lakes.

The high character of the development work, combined with the natural beauty, the favored location and extreme healthfulness, the pretty cottages, bungalows, parkings, broad lawns, flowers, etc., make

Brightwaters

BAYSHORE, L. I.

The Ideal Suburban Home Community Realized

"Brightwaters" is irresistibly attractive. It is a beautiful spot, surrounded by fine private estates, with a magnificent vista of woods, lakes, bay and sea, wherein Nature has surpassed herself.

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Somewhere, in the broad acres of "Brightwaters," in one of its attractive sections, perhaps is the one "finest spot on earth" that YOU would like to call "home." Come and find it.

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Ideal water front plots with extensive marine views.

Beautiful home sites near or bordering on the Lakes.

Plots generous in size and surprisingly moderate in price.

A TYPICAL HOME IN THE BUNGALOW GARDENS

PRICE $1,950

In the "OAKS" and "PINES"

Ideal Bungalow plots at extremely low prices and on popular terms:—

"Pines" plots, ½ acre, from $500 upwards.

"Oaks" plots, 100x140, from $600 up.

This gem of a little home contains large living room, dining room, three sleeping rooms, modern bathroom, kitchen with range, hot and cold water, laundry tubs, etc.; is tastily decorated; has screens, shades and electric fixtures; cellar; room veranda, lawn seeded and graded, and sidewalks to front and side of house. Plot 50x150 feet. Can you find its equal? A little cash, balance like rent, buys it.

ANNIVERSARY SALE

Opening of the New

300 PLOTS | BUNGALOW GARDENS | $250 TO $300 EACH

The "Bungalow Gardens" is a beautiful section of "Brightwaters" reserved for this Anniversary Sale. The map at the top of this announcement shows the splendid location of the property. Every plot fronts on a broad boulevard. Water mains, fire protection, walks, telephone and electric light service. "Bungalow Gardens" is within easy distance of Bayshore Station, and in the heart of the Bungalow Village. Plenty of room for garden, poultry, stable, etc., etc.

The special prices for these Quarter-Acre Improved Plots (equal to 3½ city lots), of $250 to $300, are good only for the next thirty days. In celebration of the third anniversary of "Brightwaters" the first 300 plots in "Bungalow Gardens" will be sold on the special terms of $25 down and $5 monthly. FISHING, BOATING, BATHING UNSURPASSED.

OPENING SALES DAY---SATURDAY, AUGUST 12

Special Sales Days, Weds. and Sats. Thereafter. Inspection Days, Sundays

Special attention to early buyers. Don't delay. Come at the first opportunity and get the best locations. Only 300 plots at these special prices.

Stores, Churches, Schools and All Essentials.

DE LUXE BOOKLET NO. 3 MAILED UPON REQUEST.

Prior to date of sale, plot reservations can be made subject to approval upon inspection. Attend this Anniversary Sale as our guest. Write our New York office, or, better still, telephone Murray Hill 3204 for reservations.

See Our Exhibit of Stereomotograph Color Views and Photos at Our New York Office.

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This new country house with living room 15x25. Large hall, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, electric light, large plot, 5 minutes' walk to station.

Price $9,000.

I have plans and photographs.

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AT BAY SIDE PARK, L. I.

Large, elegant plot, all improvements; water front rights for boating and bathing; easy terms. A. Sellberg, 391 East 149th St., corner of 3d Av. Room 213.

Huntington.—Small bungalows with plot 100x200; high, airy, fertile land; price, $600 and up; write for tickets to see them. Beck, 1364 Broadway, Brooklyn.

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at "Wampage Shores," L. I.

R. R. Station, Fort Washington, 35 minutes from New York.

An unusually desirable place of residence in Summer and Winter the equal of which does not exist near New York. Conveniently located to business activities, but in quiet, charming surroundings.

All improvements installed.

¼ acre or more at not too great cost.

Write for booklet.

Make arrangements to visit the two pretty homes we are now building. They are for sale at very reasonable prices and on easy terms if desired.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.

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GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN

$5,950 BUYS A $7,500 HOUSE.

A beautiful new house built by "day's work," gas, electricity, running water, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, large wardrobes; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue in private residence park; fine surroundings; 24 minutes to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania tunnel line, near depot; very easy terms and small deposit, or will rent with privilege of buying and apply rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or 'phone T. I. M'NEECE, 150 Nassau St. Phone 4070 Beekman

FOR RENT OR SALE.

$35 per month rents, or with small deposit will buy, beautiful new suburban house, Queens; restricted residential, refined neighborhood; two blocks from station main line L. I. R. R. P. P. Edson, 150 Nassau St., New York. Tel. 4071 Beekman.

ON PAYMENT SAME AS RENT.—7-room house; all improvements; near station and trolley; 30 minutes from Penn. Station; 40,000 square feet of land; price, $3,700. Wm. Sellberg, 391 East 149th St., corner of 3d Av., Room 213.

YOUR RENT WILL PAY FOR A HOME IN DOUGLASTON PARK.

ANY ONE PAYING $50 OR MORE RENT CAN AFFORD HIS OWN HOME IN DOUGLASTON PARK, OVERLOOKING LITTLE NECK BAY, AND LESS THAN THIRTY MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE. AN INITIAL PAYMENT OF $750 OR MORE AND THE BALANCE AS RENT. SEND TO-DAY FOR PLANS AND VIEWS OF "IDEAL HOUSES AND BUNGALOWS" NOW BUILDING.

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The Suburb Beautiful.

Dutch Colonial house; 11 delightful rooms and 3 baths; gas, electricity, sewers, macadamized streets, curbs, sidewalks, trees, shrubbery, underground conduits; located on large corner plot amid beautiful surroundings; convenient to station; half hour from Herald Square.

The remarkably low price for this house, with favorable terms if desired, will be quoted on request.

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North shore, 50 miles out; 4½ acres; large 10-room house; magnificent views; to be sold at sacrifice. Terms easy. J. K. Van Vranken & Co., 8 W. 40th St., N. Y.

A postal brings illustrated book of Linden Shores, the best water-front property near New York. Suburban Sales Company, 1,328 Broadway.

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Large, Light, Airy Rooms,
2 to 6 Room Suites.
Moderate Rates.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

FARM ONLY $95

20,000 square feet rich soil; 100 peach trees with each acre; high and dry; title guaranteed; artistic bungalow, $275.

Also riverside farms; boating, bathing and fishing; 33 minutes on Lackawanna; one minute from express station; 13c. fare; many trains; $10 down.

B. LANE, ROOM 324, WORLD BLDG., N. Y.

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tells all about the home place of quality, simplicity, and neighborliness. A postal will bring it to you.

Sec. Cragmere Assn., Mahwah, N. J.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW $275.

Among the pines and cedars, 3 rooms, nice porch; cut, house; large plot; $40 to $10 down; $5 monthly; 53 trains; fare 15c. MOUNTAINSIDE, 69 Times Downtown.

Astonishing Bargain.—Cottage, six rooms; quarter acre cultivated land; abundant fruit; overlooking Orange Mountain; 25 minutes from Broadway, Lackawanna Railroad; price $2,000; easy terms. Nicholson, Lynhurst, N. J.

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Bargain.—New cottage, 6 rooms, all improvements; high, healthy, restricted; price $3,700, $900 cash; photo, particulars mailed. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

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Small Building on Fifth Av.

NEAR 42D STREET.

Large show windows. Very Moderate Rental. Immediate Possession.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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Eighty-sixth to Eighty-seventh Street

¶ EVERY ROOM IN THE BELNORD IS AN OUTSIDE ROOM. The building covers an entire city block and is 12 stories high. It is the largest apartment house in the world and encloses the largest court.

¶ The inner rooms in The Belnord are unequalled for light and air. They look on to Belnord Court, which is a miniature park, with grass plots, shrubs, and walks, and playing fountains.

¶ Apartments in The Belnord range in size from 7 to 11 rooms, at yearly rentals beginning at $2,400. Each suite contains well proportioned rooms and includes every modern device for comfort and convenience. The service, too, is ideal.

¶ The absence of noise and virbation is an important feature of The Belnord. The location is quiet, and the engine rooms are located under the central court. Interested parties are welcome to inspect The Belnord.

¶ Reservations can now be made for October 1st.

W. H. DOLSON & CO., Agents

Office on the Premises

2364 Broadway, at 86th St. *Telephone 10400 River.*

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Just Completed

N. W. Cor. 99th St. & West End Av.

6, 7, 8 Rooms with 2 Baths. Principal Rooms have southern exposure.
Rents, 1,200 to 2,300.

Absolutely fire and sound proof. Every improvement. Renting Agent on premises, or

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS

BROADWAY AND 79th ST.

The "Apthorp"

(Astor Apartment)

Broadway, West End Av., 78th to 79th St.

A Few Apartments to Rent from October 1

Apply to Superintendent on Premises.

The

Wendolyn

Southeast Corner

100th St. and Riverside Drive.

A new twelve-story fire and sound proof building.

The only house of its kind on the west side. A few of the 10 and 11 room apartments left. Rent from $2,750 to $3,600.

The plan of the house affords as much privacy to every tenant as a private house.

Inspection invited.

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Owner, on the premises,
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Tel., 7240 Columbus.

HOTEL WOODWARD

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CONVENIENCE of a Hotel with PRIVACY of a Home.

Substantial Reductions, when apartments are taken now, on a lease from October First.

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CENTRAL PARK WEST AT 64TH ST.

TELEPHONE 8500 COLUMBUS

THE KNICKERBOCKER,

247 5th Av.

Very Superior

HOUSEKEEPING

Apartment; also a desirable Bachelor Apartment.

THE WASHINGTON,

318-322 West 51st.

Attractive apartments of 6 large, light rooms, elevator, telephone; all modern improvements. Apply to Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

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Attractive apartments of four and five large, light rooms, elevator, telephone; all modern improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

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SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION ONE BLOCK.

5, 6 and 7 Room Corner Apartment.

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; RENT $40-$65.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES OR

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21 West 31st St.

Apartments to rent, unfurnished, 3 to 6 rooms and bath; rents $600 up.

W. HARVEY, Mgr., on Premises.

The Sevillia Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St. Unfurnished Apartment, 4 rooms, bath; also one of 3 rooms and bath, from October 1.

A FEW
Two, Three, and Four Room
APARTMENTS,
furnished and unfurnished, in the exceptionally located
Schuyler Arms
307 West 98th St.,
on terms that will surprise you.
Two doors from Riverside Drive. Near Express Subway station. Convenient for elevated and surface lines.
Maid service included.
Restaurant in building.
'Phone 3964 Riverside.

63 West 106th Street,
Five to seven rooms.....$45-$70
507 W. 111th Street,
Four to seven rooms.....$40-$75
414-16 West 118th Street,
Six rooms.....$55-$60
All convenient locations. All modern improvements. Elevators, electricity, steam heat, vacuum cleaner. Liberal concessions on apartments rented now. See Superintendent.

SONOMA,

BROADWAY & 55TH ST.

MOST CENTRAL LOCATION IN TOWN.

Apartments of 4, 5, and 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; exceptionally large, light rooms, with high ceilings, decorated to suit; superior hall and elevator service. Your inspection invited each day, including Sundays. Also 1 furnished apt. of 8 rooms and 2 baths.

THE AYLSMERE
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $1,000 to $1,500.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d St., Corner.
Eight large, light rooms, tiled bath; electric light; parquet floors; night and day elevator; Subway express and elevated stations on 72d; all surface lines convenient; rent $1,200 to $1,300.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

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Ground floor, separate street entrance, from Oct. 1st. THE SEVILLIA, 117 West 58th St.

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The WILBRAHAM

N. W. Cor. Fifth Ave. & 30th St.

Opposite Holland House

Two, Four or Six Rooms with Baths. Southern Exposure—Fireproof Bldg.

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Handsome apartments of eight and nine rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat, hall boys; elevator service all night; rents reasonable. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

237 Lexington Av., corner 34th St.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
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KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.
Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms.

BRONX.

ANDERSON APARTMENTS,
ANDERSON AV. AND 162D ST.,
JUST COMPLETED.
2, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms, $22-$40.
Near 155th St. west side "L" station. High-class; latest improvements; private telephone; electric lights; near park, athletic grounds, boat clubs. Particulars, Madison Ogden Av., corner 162d St., Bronx.

KEMP-JONES APARTMENTS,
950-974 Anderson Av., near Jerome Av.
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms, $22-$40.
Near west side "L" 155th St. Station. High-class; every improvement; private telephone, electric light; near park, athletic grounds, boat clubs.
Office: Ogden Av., cor 162d. Tel. 537 Melrose.

For Other Apartments See Page 24.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Sheep Dip Is Not a Coal Tar Preparation Under the Tariff Law.

A controversy between the Government and R. Pierson & Co. and others was decided yesterday in favor of the importers. The issue presented was whether the merchandise was dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem as a coal tar preparation or entitled to free entry under the provision in the law for sheep dip.

Judge Chamberlain, who writes the decision for the board, says that the evidence presented warrants the board in finding the merchandise is a coal tar preparation unless it is shown it is also included in the paragraph for sheep dip. The Judge does not regard various decisions cited by the Government as controlling. The Judge says in part:

"We do not regard those decisions as controlling in the present case for the reason that under the provisions of Paragraph 65, compounds or preparations that could be used for other purposes than as a sheep dip were in terms excluded therefrom. Congress in the present act enacted a provision without limitation admitting free all preparations that are known as sheep dip, regardless of their intended use.

"We hold and find that under the present act, notwithstanding the fact that the merchandise is a coal-tar preparation that it is more specifically provided for under Paragraph 669 than under Paragraph 15. We accordingly sustain the protests. The decisions of the Collector and Surveyor are reversed."

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

7,153. STEEL BRIDGE.—Consul David F. Wilbur of Vancouver, B. C., reports that sealed proposals will be received by the Minister of Public Works until noon Aug. 31, 1911, for the manufacture and delivery of cars at Trail, B. C., the steel superstructure of a bridge over the Columbia River at that place, also for the complete substructure and erection of superstructure. Drawings, specifications, &c., can be seen at the offices of the Government agents at Rossland, Nelson, New Estminister; Road Superintendent Granville Street, Vancouver, and at the office of Engineer of Public Works Parliament Buildings, Victoria.

7,154. MIRROR WORKS.—Consul James E. Durning of Havre, France, reports that there may be an opportunity for American contractors to bid on the proposed port extension at that place, the total cost of which will be about $20,000,000. When the dredging is completed there will be a large amount of masonry work, and later considerable gate works, dams, &c.

7,155. PRINTED VOILES, ORGANDIES, AND MUSLINS.—A firm in England informs an American Consul that it desires to negotiate with an American house either in New York or Philadelphia selling printed voiles, organdies, and muslins.

7,156. PITCH PINE AND RED GUM.—An American Consular officer in Italy transmits the name of a firm in his district wishing to represent on that market American exporters of pitch pine and satin walnut (red gum).

7,157. OFFICE FIXTURES.—A business man in Amsterdam informs an American Consular officer that he is interested in American office fixtures, such as addressographs, calculating machines, typewriters, &c., and desires catalogues and price lists covering these articles.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

SPITZER & HARRIS COMPANY, manufacturer of waists and dresses at 40 and 51 West Twenty-fourth Street, has made an assignment to Oscar Zimmermann.

WEINER & RAPPAPORT, manufacturers of furs, 58 East Thirteenth Street. Judge Holt has appointed Robert H. Ewell receiver, bond $500. Liabilities are $7,000 and assets $1,000.

HUNT'S POINT AMUSEMENT COMPANY.—Moving picture show, Intervale Avenue and Kelly Street, Bronx. Petition by Henry Seligman, $706. Liabilities are $1,500 and assets $600.

STRANSKY & CO., (a corporation,) importers of enamel ware, 45 East Seventeenth Street, on a settlement with creditors. Judge Holt has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on April 4.

E. SCHLOSS & CO, (a corporation,) manufacturers of furniture at 530 Cherry Street. Judge Holt has confirmed a composition with creditors at 25 cents cash. Liabilities were $71,527.

SAMUEL BERKMAN, 79 East 111th Street, filed a petition. Liabilities, $1,664, contracted as a partner in the firm of Bodner, Wechsler & Berkman, manufacturers of suitcases, in 1906, and no assets.

FREDERICK A. ROSE, confectioner at 3,860 Broadway, corner 161st Street. Petition by William S. Wright, $1,000; George S. Schultz, $100, and Wyanoak Company, $21. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $3,000.

BRICE J. MOSES, 21 Broad Street, filed a petition. Liabilities, $50,325, and no assets. Among the creditors are Daniel Fraser, $24,-492; American National Bank of Washington, $2,030; Mary Frances Hoyt, $6,000, and S. Preston Moses, $11,500.

WILTCHIK & WILTCHIK.—Barnet and William Wiltchik, manufacturers of paper boxes, formerly at 67 Bowery and 190 Greene Street. Petition by Boxboard and Lining Company, $436; Piermont Paper Company, $310, and London & Kaplan, $485. Liabilities $5,000 and assets $1,000.

JOHN REYNOLDS, surviving member of the firm of M. & J. Reynolds, dealers in dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods at 901 Eighth Avenue. Petition by Abraham C. Bernstein, $266; Abraham Laski, $42, and H. B. Claflin Company, $284. Judge Holt appointed Mason Trowbridge receiver, bond, $500. Liabilities not given; assets, $1,000.

WISE PIANO COMPANY, retail dealers in pianos at 17 East 125th Street; on application of Irving L. Ernst, who submitted a report of Peter B. Olney, referee, recommending a dismissal on the ground that the company was not insolvent when the petition was filed. Judge Holt has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on April 10. Mr. Olney reported the liabilities to be $38,246 and assets $07,394.

BAY STATE BRASS COMPANY, 150 Nassau Street and Haydenville, Mass.—Schedules show liabilities of $105,407 and nominal assets of $100,988, consisting of factory property, $11,280; machinery, $33,680; materials, $18,558; accounts, $45,412, and cash, $103. Among the creditors are H. L. Arnold, $4,000; Thomas F. Cushing Company, $4,391; Harrisburg Plumbing Mill Supply Company, $8,800; First National Bank of Northampton, $10,000; Troy Trust Company, $9,130, and E. V. Hammer, $2,521.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt, in the United States District Court, granted discharges yesterday to these bankrupts:

BERENSON & COMINSKY, furniture dealers, 51 Essex Street; liabilities, $6,390.

MAURICE EPSTEIN, lawyer, 145 Nassau Street; liabilities, $3,111.

ELIMAN FISCHLER, grocer, 888 Wendover Avenue; liabilities, $1,716.

GARBER & LEVY, women's apparel, 40 West Thirty-fourth Street; liabilities, $28,883.

ISIDOR GOLDSMITH, cutter, 222 Madison Street, formerly of Fishbone & Goldsmith, infants' dresses; liabilities, $2,031.

W. B. M. JORDAN, 501 West 178th Street; liabilities, $6 267.

WILLIAM KETTERER, salesman, 1,392 Third Avenue; liabilities, $632.

DANIEL H. MacDONALD, builder, 4,283 Park Avenue; liabilities, $5,043.

HARRY PACHMAN, 718 Westchester Avenue, formerly grocer; liabilities, $13,825.

FRANK J. PFISTER, bookbinder, 141 East Twenty-fifth Street; liabilities, $2,513.

MAX ROSENTHAL, designer, 112 West 117th Street, formerly of Brooks & Rosenthal; liabilities, $2 382.

ANTON SCHAPPOCH, baker, Mount Vernon; liabilities, $1,848.

FRANZ SCHWEER, salesman, 315 West Ninety-eighth Street; liabilities, $6,135.

LEONARD J. SEAMAN, 83 Lenox Avenue, formerly millinery at Newark; liabilities, $4,400.

TAUBER & LEVY, men's furnishings, 5 Beekman Street; liabilities, $7,127.

WILLIAM E. WILSON, Crestwood, N. Y., formerly auto business; liabilities, $923.

Judgments.

These judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Albro, Henry F.—J. Brodie, $118.

Alberts, William C.—New York Telephone Co., $261.

Albers, Henry F.—Same, $182.

Arzemblick, Samuel, et al.—H. Glasser, $333.

Alexander, Mayar, et al.—T. Putnam, $2,158.

Block, Jacob W., et al.—New York Telephone Co., $266.

Banger, Joseph—J. L. Judge, $112.

Brown, George—Columbia Bank, $781.

Brock, Max, et al.—Lawyers Mortgage Co., $3,156.

Carley, Earle E.—A. H. Meyer, $319.

Cantwell, John M., et al.—M. Schnee, $120.

Collins, Charles W.—J. Lever, $368.

Cole, Belle and Dora B.—S. Randell, $795.

Collins, Charles W.—J. Lever, $521.

De Pedro, Nic Yuan, Jr.—W. F. Koch et al., $474.

Doyle, Andrew F.—Furlong & Furlong, $163.

D'Ambra, Annie—F. C. Hirleman, $163.

Epperlein, Louis—C. Bindler, $342.

Finkelstein, Morris, et al.—Lawyers Mortgage Co., $2,158.

Garson, Benjamin—E. Hommendinger, $294.

Golden, Nathan—Same, $106.

Galvin, Mary C.—Lord & Taylor, $140.

Guard, S., and A. Morris—Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co., $106.

Goldhaleiner, Edward and Lillian, et al.—H. Mervis, $253.

Gluck, Betty—G. B. Lapp, $565.

Goldstein, Isidor, et al.—Lawyers Mortgage Co., $2,158.

Horowitz, Morris—Miss Alston's House for Private Patients, $353.

Hirsch, David—Brockton Ideal Shoe Co., $106.

Houser, Wm. J.—H. Bertig estate, $168.

Houghton, Charles B.—W. Whiteley, Ltd., $955.

Heidemark, Wm. J. R.—Schleffelin & Co., $114.

Isaacs, Oscar—Brown, Durrell & Co., $113.

Janney, Samuel—Lord & Taylor, $206.

Juerre, Michele, et al.—People, &c., $500.

Jones, Hugh, et al.—D. W. Kahn, $204.

King, John W.—Charles & Co., $132.

Kaufman, Bessie, et al.—A. B. Gardiner et al., $1,254.

Levy, Aaron J., et al.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $206.

Lemberg, Leon and Sophie, et al.—H. Nevin, $233.

Lerner, Wolf & Mayer et al.—Lawyers Mortgage Co., $2,158.

Mackay, Anne T.—Santy Arena, $777.

Mannini, Marco, et al.—People, &c., $500.

Massen, Lucy S.—S. Le Wald, $148.

Nieberg, Beniamin, et al.—H. Glasse, $333.

Newkirk, Charles A. and Charlotte R., (not summoned)—Lord & Taylor, $187.

O'Shaughnessy, Michael J.—L. H. Starkey Co., $430.

Rutidge, Somers M.—J. D. Heard, $287.

Ryan, Edward H—Riverside Drive Apartments, $401.

Reitman, Abraham, et al.—Lawyers Mortgage Co., $2,158.

Rosinsky, Nathan—Same, $3,158.

Radlauer, Emil, et al.—E. Bartolicuis, $182.

Schlesinger, Abraham, et al.—V. Capitelli, $165.

Schlosser, Herman and Florence, et al.—H. Nevin, $233.

Schwimmer, Charles—F. B. Phillips et al., $188.

Treanor, Owen—W. H. Whitesell, $458.

Warner, Benjamin S.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $260.

Wiltbank, Edward S.—Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co., $192.

Zimmerman, Charles, et al.—M. Schnee, $120.

Appalachian Lumber Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $284.

Derry-Ten Broeck Co.—C. J. Billwiller et al., $238.

Derry-Ten Broeck Co.—Van Kewren & Thornton Co., $187.

Knox Construction Co—V. Capitelli, $168.

Molyneux Mailing Machine Co.—J. B. Linde Paper Co., $481.

Frisco Realty Co. et al.—M. Schnee, $120.

C. L. Nassauer Estates—A. Radford, $456.

Sun Construction Co. et al.—H. Glasser, $333.

Garrett, W. D., Co., (not summoned,) et al.—D. W. Kahn, $204.

Arnold Construction Co.—Lawyers Mortgage Co., $1,518.

Radio Telephone Co.—Frederick Tichy Co., $443.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Hamilton, Charlotte M.—A. C. Eustace, Jan. 28, 1911, $4 285.

Rogers Building Co. and Giovanni Levoli—Westchester Avenue Bank, Aug. 2, 1911, (vacated,) $533.

Falk, Moses I.—M. Ochs, Jan. 30, 1911, $2,782.

Brice, Stewart M.—J. A. Frame, Jan. 9, 1908, $300.

Meister, Isaac, Max Bache and Enrico V. Pescia—Aronson, June 6, 1911, $140.

Eidler, David, and Samuel Gross—C. Bence, Nov. 30, 1910, (vacated,) $10,143.

H. Clausen & Son Brewing Co.—M. F. Wagner et al., Dec. 23, 1910, $3,696.

Burstein, Maurice J., and Heights Metropole Construction Co.—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Co., July 6, 1911, $2,223.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Ford, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Hyams v. Langenbacher. 2—La Grane v. Gaslin. 3—Corbett v. Fucci. 4—In re Gronich. 5—In re Burke. 6—In re West 135th St. 7—In re New St. 8—In re Castle Hill Av. 9—Zilmer v. Zilmer. 10—Oppenheimer v. Billings. 11—Crystalized Water Co v. Schults. 12—Mackie v. McKeag. 13—Robertson Sales Co v. Spiegel. 14—Whitehead v. Hyams. 15—Brodie v. Quinn. 16—Du Casse v. Morris. 17—Hendee v. Pitcarn. 18—Cream of Wheat Co. v. Pearson Pub Co. 19—Rosenbaum v. N Y. Susq & W R R Co. 20—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Alburtus. 21—Hendel v. Pitcarn. 22—Schaefer v. Miller. 23—Youreditzky v. Youreditzky. 24—Hyams v. Langanbecker. 25—Child v. Child. 26—McGinty v. McGinty. 27—Brown v. Robinson. 28—Bodine v. Finn. 29—U S F G Co v. Ireland. 30—Ungrich v. Ungrich. 31—Bunker v. Bunker. 32—de Giegorio v. Rush. 33—Weiss v. Weiss. 34—Fidelity Trust Co v. Wilkinson. 35—Abrams v. Abrams. 36—Dimmerling v. Kuhn. 37—Bishop v. Weaver. 38—Krumenacker v. Rodgers. 39—Lohmann v. Solomon. 40—Rappaport v. Bolton. 41—Kattner v. Ulman. 42—Freedman v. Freedman. 43—Sullivan v. Ryan & Parker Con Co. 44—Luff v. Faucett. 45—Goldner v. Goldner. 46—Schneider v. Goldfinker. 47—Lesner v. Lesner. 48—Meyers v. Meyers. 49—Lauer v. Lauer. 50—Jacobson v. Gerstern. 51—N Central Realty Co v. Blackman. 52—Potter v. Park Co. 53—Ullman v. Monopol Film Co. 54—In re Peoples Surety Co. 55—Coracciolo v. T Hogan & Sons. 56—Goldie v. J T Woodruff & Son. 57—Lynch v. Pittsburgh Bldg Co. 58—Same v. Hinkel Iron Co. 59—Dworkin v. Dworkin. 60—Binkofsky v. Greenberg. 61—Silverman v. Silverman. 62—Dugundi Tobacco Corp v. Melicheos. 63-64—Taylor v. B. Crystal & Son. 65—In re Wichelus. 66—Brooks v. Sturtz. 67—Paddell v. Snitken.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Brady, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. —Estates Jennie S Gookin, John Hock. Wills for probate: Mary Ward, Annie C Christianson, John Whitbeck, Blanche Conboy, Joseph Murray, Rose Lynch, Mary Slevin, (2,) Margaret P Hurd, Sarah E Fairfield, Wm C Smith, Alfred Carr.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Slocum v. Slocum—John F O'Ryan. Mead v. Fairfax Realty Co—James Kearney. Heller v. Heller —Francis S McAvoy. Miller v. Miller—A Welles Stump. Regina v. Abraham—C Y Pallis.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Samuel E A Stern v. 171st St Realty Co—Henry Brady. Theresa Schappert v. Henry Horowitz, (2)—John V Coggey.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Herman Cohen v. Edwd L Harper—Chas Blandy, Jr.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J.—Louis C Moss v. Adolph I Picat—Eugene L Sykes.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Reinstatements—As Lieutenant: Thomas F. Foody, to 24 Precinct; as patrolman, J. J. Noonan, to 43d Precinct.

Transfer—Sergt. William Heyer, 80th to 152d Precinct.

Permitted to leave city—W. J. Kerr, 276th Precinct, for sixty days, sick leave.

Suspended—Patrolman Arthur H. Weaver, 30th Precinct.

Rescinded—The revocation of the appointments as special patrolmen of Andrew Jacobs, with Brooklyn Public Library, and Herman Simon, with Hawthorne School, Manhattan.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Boards of officers appointed to meet Sept. 1 at places designated for conducting examinations of applicants for Acting Dental Surgeons, U. S. A.: At Fort Slocum—Major S. H. Wadhams, Medical Corps; First Lieuts. S. D. Soak and E. P. Tignor, Dental Surgeons. At Columbus Barracks, Ohio —Lieut. Col. H. C. Fisher, Medical Corps; First Lieuts. R. L. Mason and J. R. Bernheim, Dental Surgeons. At Jefferson Barracks, Mo.—Major D. C. Howard, Medical Corps; First Lieuts. H. G. Voorheis and J. A. McAlister, Jr., Dental Surgeons. At Fort Logan, Col.—Major F. R. Shook, Medical Corps; First Lieuts. C. E. Lauderdale and F. P. Wing, Dental Surgeons. At Fort McDowell, Cal.—Major W. H. Brooks, Medical Corps; First Lieuts. J. H. Hess and W. H. Chambers, Dental Surgeons.

Capt. G. V. H. Moseley, General Staff, to Chicago as instructor of National Guard during August, thence to Camp Perry, Ohio, as instructor.

Capt. P. B. Malone, General Staff, to Pine Camp, N. Y., for duty during encampment of State troops, thence to comply with special orders of July 14.

First Lieut. E. Z. Steever, 3d, Twenty-eighth Infantry, from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to Cheyenne, Wyoming, for duty as instructor of organized militia.

Col. C. P. Townsley, Coast Artillery Corps, to this city for consultation.

Col. D. S. Stanley, Deputy Quartermaster General, to New York City for investigating water transportation.

Major H. L. Gilchrist, Medical Corps, detailed as instructor at camp at Nevada, Mo.

Changes in Medical Corps officers: Capt. L. C. Duncan, on arrival at San Francisco, to the Presidio of San Francisco, relieving Capt. C. C. Billingslea, who will proceed to Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Capt. J. M. Phalen from Columbus Barracks, effective Oct. 1, to New York City; First Lieut. I. W. Brewer to Fort Niagara, N. Y.; First Lieut. H. H. Smith to Fort Lincoln, N. D.

First Lieut. H. C. Pratt, cavalry, will resume duties at this city.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral S. Schroeder to home, Capt. M. E. Capehart to Bureau of Ordnance, Commander A. E. Hoff to Office of Naval Intelligence, Lieut. Commander F. H. Clark, Jr., to Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; Lieut. J. H. Newton, Jr., to Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.; Lieut. F. P. Blackburn to home and await orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Uncas at Guantanamo; Dixie, Smith, Preston, Lamson, Flusser, Reid, and Sterett at Provincetown; Marietta at Cristobal; Nanshan at Shanghai.

Sailed—Vermont, South Carolina, Kansas, and New Hampshire from Salem for Provincetown; North Carolina from Havana for New York; Saratoga and New Orleans from Port Arthur for Mizasu; Albany from Port Arthur for Nagasaki; Ajax and Patuxent from Newport for navy yard, New York; Burrows from navy yard, New York, for Provincetown; Amman from Boston for Norfolk; Whipple, Hopkins, Hull, Truxtun, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, Stewart, Lawrence, and Rowan from Bremerton for Astoria; Wolverine from Port Huron for Detroit.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant

Jones, D. G., Company, Kansas City, Mo.; L. Goff, millinery; 214 Church Street.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. C. Pyke, laces, neckwear, ribbons, and handkerchiefs; 214 Church Street.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; T. D. Garnley, men's furnishing goods and knit underwear; Mrs. M. T. Cheek, infants' wear; 454 Broome Street.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. M. Rosenthal, children's dresses and raincoats; 215 Fourth Avenue.

Watts, Ritter & Co., Huntington, West Va.; C. W. Watts, dry goods; 48 Leonard Street.

Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; B. J. Glader, gloves; 214 Church Street.

Spring Dry Goods Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; T. E. Mahoney, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church Street.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; D. Wallace, leather and toilet goods, silverware and jewelry; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; F. Ellison, domestics, flannels, blankets, and linens; 2 Walker Street.

Hawkins, J. H., Company, Steubenville, Ohio; W. J. McNaff, notions; 320 Church Street.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. Black, hats; 621 Broadway.

Allen, J. P., & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Miss L. C. Herman, millinery; 688 Broadway; Hotel Woodward.

Slattery, E. T., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss E. M. Kennedy, muslin underwear; Miss L. Schlaefer, cloaks; Hotel Wolcott.

Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Weeks, machine-made dresses; Miss Horan, petticoats; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Levy, B. & E., Savannah, Ga.; R. H. Levy, general merchandise; Miss Church, ready-to-wear; 40 West Twenty-second Street.

Gordon Cloak Company, Muscatine, Iowa; E. E. Gordon, cloaks, suits, and millinery; Hotel Prince George.

Newcomb-Endicott Company, Detroit, Mich.; F. A. Buchanan, upholstery goods; 200 Fifth Avenue.

Peck, George B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. S. F. Hill, ribbons and handkerchiefs; Miss K. Finnegan, laces; Miss M. Cross, muslin underwear and petticoats; 2 Walker Street.

Newcomber, M. M., Company, Knoxville, Tenn.; Miss M. W. Jobe, cloaks, suits, and waists; 2 Walker Street.

Shartenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; Miss A. C. Murray, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 75 Spring Street.

Younker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; Miss M. Berry, leather goods, jewelry, and umbrellas; Mrs. E. Young, muslin underwear; 31 Union Square.

Wren, Ed., Company, Springfield, Ohio; Mr. Tucker, ready-to-wear; 41 Union Square.

Frederick & Nelson, Seattle, Wash.; Miss E. Inman, muslin underwear, infants' wear, and corsets; 22 East Seventeenth Street.

Rich, M., & Brothers Company, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss R. A. Dolan, infants' wear and ladies' muslin underwear; 40 West Twenty-second Street.

Morehouse Company, Cleveland, Ohio; M. W. Wright, cloaks and suits; Mrs. P. Keyes, ready to wear; Miss B. McCarthy, waists; Miss Chrystie, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; 315 Fourth Avenue.

McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. A. Redfield, carpets and rugs; 214 Church Street.

Silverman, M., & Son., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Silverman, cloaks and suits; 79 Fifth Avenue.

Gross, H., & Co., New Castle, Penn.; C. Melencon, dry goods, clothing, and ready to wear; 230 Fourth Avenue.

Krauss Company, New Orleans, La.; J. J. Utits, furs, ladies', misses', and children's ready to wear; 43 Leonard Street.

Trankla, Charles, & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; A. M. Qua, hosiery and underwear; 53 White Street.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss C. Bracher, muslin underwear; 454 Broome Street.

Herpolsheimer Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Miss J. Devlin, fancy goods; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Goldsmith, J., & Sons Company, Memphis, Tenn.; M. A. Weinberg, waists and dresses; 40 West Twenty-second Street.

Pelletier Company, Sioux City, Iowa; F. L. Clarke, carpets and rugs; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; L. S. Root, silks; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Clarke & Co., Peoria, Ill.; Miss L. Biggerstaff, laces and embroideries; 31 Union Square.

Hayden Brothers, Omaha, Neb.; D. C. Hurley, men's and women's furnishing goods; Hotel York.

Boggs & Buhl, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss A. Ecker, waists and children's garments; Miss J. M. Anderson, waists; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. W. Lampkins, domestics; 75 Spring Street.

Dayton Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. A. Per Lee, silks and velvets; J. Strauss, leather goods and jewelry; Miss M. Sullivan, dress trimmings, buttons, and fans; Miss F. H. Keune, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; Mr. Mitchell, laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs, gloves, and embroideries; 100 5th Avenue.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. H. Lauten, hats; 621 Broadway.

Cantor Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. L. Cantor, waists; Hotel Pierrepont.

Adler Brothers & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. J. Bakron, clothing; Hotel Rector.

Rosenbaum, L., Okolona, Miss.; dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Gans Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Gans, umbrellas; Hotel Cadillac.

Goldsmith, J., & Sons Company, Memphis, Tenn.; M. B. Johns, cloaks and suits; M. Kremer, millinery; Miss J. Buckley, millinery; 40 West Twenty-second Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Rubel, J., Okolona, Miss.; dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; R. S. Bartle, dress goods and silks; 214 Church Street.

Chamberlain-Johnson-DuBois Company, Atlanta, Ga.; P. Johnson, notions; Miss L. R. Pincher, toilet goods; 277 Fifth Avenue.

Meldrum, H. A. Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; P. Masterson, domestics; Miss G. Wray, fancy goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Brostell.

Personius, Malone & French, Elmira, N. Y.; M. W. Personius, dry goods; Hotel Brostell.

Brown, Durrell Company, Boston, Mass.; A. F. Powers, ladies' neckwear and infants' neckwear and knit goods; 19 West Nineteenth Street; The Breslin.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; H. M. Hoffheimer, millinery and ribbons; Broadway and Thirty-second Street; Hotel Brostell.

Moses, D., & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; M. Moses, cloaks; The Breslin.

Miller, Rhoads & Swarts, Norfolk, Va.; Miss M. E. Long, art embroideries; 55 White Street; The Breslin.

Linhoff, F. H., Jefferson City, Tenn.; dry goods; The Breslin.

Donelan, W. J., & Co., Ottumwa, Iowa; Miss D. Clansy, waists, muslin underwear, and infants' wear; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

McLean, James, & Sons, York, Penn.; J. R. McLean, dry goods; 45 White Street.

Cohn-Coblens Company, Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. E. Kiven, laces; Hotel Imperial.

Pearson, J. B., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. B. Pearson, piece goods; Hotel Wolcott.

Webber, William G., Company, Salem, Mass.; J. J. Walsh, domestics; 75 Spring Street; Hotel St. Denis.

Carter, Webster & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. L. Webster, hosiery, underwear, and gloves; Hotel Imperial.

Lutz & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. W. Shaw, domestics; Hotel Van Dame.

Schults, M., Lafayette, Ind.; Hotel Imperial.

Thompson-Hudson Company, Toledo, Ohio; C. J. Pelik, cloaks and suits; 50 Union Square.

Deardorf, E. W., Galipolis, Ohio; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Lutz, C. O., Dry Goods Company, Guthrie, Okla.; Miss M. Laughlin, ladies' wear; E. W. Lutz, millinery and ribbons; Hotel Somerset.

Maistsach, M., Trinidad, Col.; dry goods; Hotel Flanders.

Lewis, A. T., & Son, Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Miss B. Kelly, muslin underwear and corsets and infants' wear; Miss C. F. Frisbie, ladies' wear; 16 East Eighteenth Street.

Rorbaugh Dry Goods Company, Wichita, Kan.; T. H. Roberts, cloaks and suits; Hotel Wellington.

Paxton & Paxton, Emporia, Kan.; J. V. Paxton, dry goods; Hotel Wellington.

Spokane Dry Goods Company, Spokane, Wash.; A. L. Hendee, domestics; 225 Fourth Avenue; Hotel King Edward.

Buyers Registered at the Merchants' Association, 54-60 Lafayette Street.

Strauss Bazaar, Danville, Ill.; Isaac Strauss, ladies' ready to wear; Hotel Woodstock.

Hamberg & Thompson, Rising Sun, Ind.; W. F. Hamberg, department store; Alabama Hotel.

Jones-Munker Company, Steubenville, Ohio; Elizabeth Blok, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Magee, George W., Greensburg, Ind.; dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. R. Tyler, cloaks and suits; Charles Mashek, cloaks and suits; Herald Square Hotel.

Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. Freeman, children's dresses and coats; M. Cohen, muslin underwear; Prince George Hotel.

Larkin, P. E., Logootee, Ind.; general merchandise; The Breslin.

Neuhansel Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; August Rumpf, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Kaufman, Straus & Co., Louisville, Ky.; George J. Waechter, dry goods; Prince George Hotel.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; W. B. Pirth, merchandise; Miss Fannie Davidson, neckwear; Mary A. Davidson, notions; 214 Church Street.

Steketee, P., & Sons, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Herman Stern, cloaks, suits, millinery, muslins; The Gregorian.

Lyford, V. G., Falls City, Neb., dry goods; Hotel Algonquin.

A. E. Starr Company, The, Zanesville, Ohio; I. H. Birnbaum, cloaks and suits; 684 Broadway.

Wyman, Leo, & Co., South Bend, Ind.; H. L. Smith, dry goods; Hotel Narragansett.

Wall & Patterson, Wilmington, Ohio; H. B. Patterson, cloaks and suits; Hotel Latham.

Appel, Carl, Cincinnati, Ohio; millinery; Mrs. Rose Appel, millinery; Hotel Prince George.

Appel, J., Covington, Ky.; Mrs. J. Appel, millinery; Hotel Prince George.

McLaren, D. T., Cincinnati, Ohio; millinery; Mrs. Lillian McLaren, millinery; Hotel Prince George.

McNeal & Edwards, Clarksville, Tenn.; Charles McNeal, dry goods and millinery; 44 West Twenty-fifth Street.

Kleban, L. & H. A., Storkville, Miss.; H. A. Kleban, dry goods and clothing; 58 Lispenard Street.

Brandeis, J. L., Sons, Omaha, Neb.; Don B. Amsden, dry goods; Hotel Long Acre.

Have You Seen THE H.B. CLAFLIN CO'S RIBBONS Wholesale Only

MILLS & GIBB
Fourth Av. at 22d St.
LACES—EMBROIDERIES—WHITE GOODS
HANDKERCHIEFS—LINENS—NOTIONS.
RIBBONS AND VEILINGS.
NECKWEAR AND TRIMMINGS.
FOREIGN CURTAINS—DOMESTIC CURTAINS—FABRIC GLOVES—KID GLOVES.

Fred. Butterfield & Co.
725 & 727 BROADWAY
ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR LINES FOR SPRING, 1912, ARE READY FOR INSPECTION.

KING PHILIP MILLS
PRINTED FABRICS.
WHITE GOODS.
Howe, Brooks & Co., Agts.
27 Thomas St., N. Y.

Ladies' Neckwear and Ruchings
TO CLOSE OUT
HERMANN & HELLER CO.,
140-144 W. 32nd St.

WANTED—Bright, energetic young salesman for city department store trade; thorough experience and acquaintanceship with jewelry and fancy goods buyers necessary. Address Hair Ornaments, Box X 104 Times.

SALESMAN traveling South to carry as side line specialties of ladies' muslin underwear; only those having established trade need apply. Rosenberg, Apt & Zuckerman, 105 Wooster St.

EXPERIENCED SHIRT SALESMAN wanted by prominent firm; one who commands large trade for the following territory: Middle West, South, and New England. X 109 Times.

Resident salesman wanted with established trade for Pacific Coast to handle the strongest line of popular-priced dresses. E 47 Times.

Guide for Buyers.
One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $33.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 122 5th Av.
MARABOU Neckwear, Novelties & Trimmings.
Hauser & Davis Mfg., 59 East 8th St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.

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Invaluable Reference Book
EVERY Executor, Trustee, Attorney, and Banker with Funds to Invest in Real Estate and Mortgages has, or should have, the Red Book of
Manhattan Real Estate Values
Gives accurate considerations paid for property in every avenue and street in the city sold in the last six years.
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Including the New Inheritance Tax Laws
The 1911 Amendments affect forty-five sections of the Tax Law, besides adding a new article entitled, "Tax on Secured Debts," Pamphlet, about 250 pages. Price $1.00.
BAKER, VOORHIS & CO.,
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN.
West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Huston & Spraker Co.
25 Liberty St. Telephone 5827 John

The Mayfield
15 East 10th St.
Just off Fifth Ave., exclusive neighborhood, accessible location, convenient to L, subway, surface and bus. Extra servants' rooms if desired.
5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms and bath.
Rents, $950 to $1,800.

La Touraine
115th St. and Morningside Dr.
Superb outlook over Morningside Park and city from every apt. Choice neighborhood; one block from Columbia University and Barnard College.
6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Rents, $540 to $1,200.

Clarendon
605-9 West 112th St.
Bet. Broadway & Riverside Drive. Unusually large rooms; southern exposure; 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
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Maranamay
611-17 West 112th St.
Near Riverside Drive.
Exceptionally large rooms; southern exposure; 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Rents, $780 to $1,300.

The Campolyn and The Wenonah
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Environment of Intelligence.

¶ The employer who needs an assistant who is an accurate thinker and worker and can handle emergencies, does not attempt to choose haphazard, but selects from the environment of intelligent men and women.

¶ An advertisement in "Help Wanted" columns of The New York Times appeals directly to men and women of brains and capabilities.

¶ There is no waste circulation. It's the quickest way to send a personal message to the throng who are best fitted to fill the position offered.

¶ Go to any advertising agency or telephone The New York Times, Bryant 1000.

Lost

35c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Pearl dress shirt stud, spring back, gold, in Pullman car No. 5 on N. Y., N. H. & H train which left Boston Saturday 1 A. M. and reached New York at 7:05 A. M., or in cafe of Grand Union Hotel shortly after arrival of train; a suitable reward for return of stud to W. Miller, Second Floor, Times Building.

LOST—Twenty shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company common stock, Certificate No. B19098, dated February 20, 1911, in name Mary A. Underwood. All persons are cautioned against negotiating or purchasing same. If found, notify Vernon C. Brown & Company, 80 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company Preferred Stock Certificate No. A57978, for five shares, in the name "Addison Denny." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Addison Denny.

LOST.—$25 reward for gold change purse, watch, checkbook, contracts, papers, &c., lost Sunday evening in vicinity York Hotel. Julie Ring, York Hotel.

LOST—A cameo pin at Coney Island, Sunday; sentimental value only; no questions asked; $5 reward. James C. Thompson, 111 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—On Park Row, near Bridge, black silk fob, with "M. E. L." on gold locket attached, containing three photos; reward. Phone 6722 Main.

LOST.—Tan leather bag, Hotel Martinique, Saturday afternoon; liberal reward for return of bag and contents. Room 1,817, 25 Broad St.

LOST—Near Art Museum, Central Park, fountain pen, lettered "R. T. M. from B. L. A. C."; reward. Robert Mack, 318 West 100th St.

LOST—Broadway car, 42d St. to 14th, small gold watch, 1,907 on front. Please return to Margaret Louise, 14 East 16th St. Reward.

LOST—Between 33d-34th, gold bracelet, initials "S. G. C."; reward. Appleton, 35 W. 32d.

LOST.—Gold braid watch fob without locket; liberal reward. H. T. Puchard, 45 West 27th.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Aug. 8.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Card case, leather folder, umbrella, package, gloves, pipe, fob.

FOUND, Aug. 9.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Two umbrellas, hat, cane, pin, can of paint, pipe.

FOUND, Aug. 9.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Four packages, three coats, overcoat, key, tie clasp and pin, raincoat.

FOUND, Aug. 9.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Six umbrellas, dress suitcase, 5 packages, pair of gloves.

FOUND, Aug. 9.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Four umbrellas, five packages, dress suitcase.

FOUND, Aug. 9.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Package, cane, umbrella, grip, lady's umbrella, handgrip.

FOUND, Aug. 9.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Five umbrellas, package containing trousers, cane, can of olive oil, raincoat, blue parasol.

FOUND, Aug. 9.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Three pamphlets, pin, purse, plans, 5 umbrellas, fan, cardcase, military brushes, 5 packages, dress suitcase, pajama coat, nightgown.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

I will pay $70,000 yearly to an investor or investors or a private banker who will invest $400,000 cash for sanitarium purposes; money invested to be secured by first mortgages upon improved property situated at Stamford, Conn., and New York City now valued at $700,000. George J. Gladman, M. D., C. M., 143 West 71st St., New York City.

OPPORTUNITY.—Machine, foundry, and boiler manufacturing plant for sale; ample warehouse and yard; located centre city, within 300 feet both railroad freight houses; can be operated separately or together; write, 'phone, or call for full particulars. New York Central Iron Works Company, Geneva, N. Y.

WELL-ESTABLISHED men's derby hat manufacturing business for sale catering to jobbing trade; no salesmen required; have orders on hand from largest concerns in country; extraordinary opportunity; no experience required; owner must retire on account of ill-health; price, $10,000. X 16 Times.

An excellent opportunity to start in the multiple letter business; $50 reduction during August on the printograph; best machine built; two years' guarantee. Printograph Sales Co., 320 Broadway.

ENERGETIC young man would invest up to $500, with services, in legitimate, growing manufacturing mercantile business or specialty. X 100 Times.

CAPABLE young artist with $1,000 to invest secures position in a new fashion enterprise that has a bright future. X 105, Times.

$1,000 invested rooming house will net $2,000 profits in 8 months if properly run. James, 15 East 54th. Phone 3657 Broad.

Wanted—Manager, New York office hardware specialty company; good salary; must invest $1,000 to $5,000. Address X 107 Times.

Seeking investment for $25,000 or more, with services, in profitable established business. R 206 Times Downtown.

Real Estate For Sale or To Let.

35c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Manhattan.

Will sell or exchange my 23d St. shopping section building; best proposition and $5,000 cash takes it. Investor, 147 Times.

Westchester.

For Sale, $21,000. For Rent, $1,500 Yearly. High-class Chester Hill residence; 12 spacious rooms, 2 bathrooms; steam heat, oak and mahogany trim; parquet floors; every improvement; large grounds.
NEASON JONES,
Telephone 2137 Mount Vernon.

Long Island.

ON PAYMENT SAME AS RENT.—Seven-room house; all improvements; near station and trolley; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania station; 40,000 square feet of land; price, $5,700. William Sallberg, 391 East 149th St., corner 3d Av., Room 213.

Huntington.—Small bungalows with plot 100x100; high, airy, fertile land; price, $600 and up; write for tickets to see them. Beck, 1,361 Broadway, Brooklyn.

New England.

FOR SALE.
Several small farms for sale cheap; suitable for a Summer home; beautiful scenery; write for descriptions. J. H. Malone, Redding Ridge, Conn.

New Jersey.

Bargain.—New cottage, 6 rooms, all improvements; high, healthy, restricted; price $3,700, terms cash; photo, particulars mailed. Hallock, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Country Board

30c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.36 a line 7 consecutive times.

New York State.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson. Summer and Winter accommodations of the very best; fine grounds; tennis courts; suites with private bath; Subway and Central. Miss Mary E. Huntington.

MOUNTAIN VIEW COTTAGES, on shore beautiful Fourth Lake, ADIRONDACKS; rates, $10 to $18 per week. For booklet address C. D. Petrie, Old Forge, N. Y.

Long Island.

Battershall Inn, Sea Cliff, L. I.—Elevation 200 ft.; no mosquitos; references; send for booklet.

New Jersey.

"COLUMBIA," Butler, N. J.—Hydropathic, Kneipp, massage, osteopathic, faradic, milk, regeneration treatment scientifically; refuge for neurasthenic, rheumatic; stomach circulatory trouble; $10, (circular.)

An ideal place to rest, at "Overlook," Morristown, N. J.; 1¼ miles from station; fine view, plenty shade, good table; vegetables, fruits, milk, eggs, all from place. Tel. 488.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

WRITERS.—The Butterick Publishing Co. offers desirable positions to well-educated young women capable of writing fashion descriptions. Apply by letter only to L. D., Butterick Building, New York.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BODY MAKER WANTED—An experienced carriage and wagon body builder; should be familiar with panel bodies and know how to do quick work; write, giving age, experience, and present wages; good pay for the right man. Washington Motor Vehicle Company, 213 L St., S. W., Washington, D. C.

CARRIAGE PAINTER WANTED—A thoroughly experienced wagon and carriage painter; must have good references and be able to do high-class work; write age, experience, and present wages; good pay for the right man. Washington Motor Vehicle Company, 213 L St., S. W., Washington, D. C.

COLLECTOR and SALESMAN.—Ability to speak foreign languages and over 25 preferred; salary $10 and commission; permanent position with opportunity for advancement. Mr. Patterson, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

COMPETENT MAN as collector of due and overdue accounts. R 211 Times.

Experienced shirt salesman wanted by prominent firm; one who commands large trade for following territory: Middle West, South, and New England. X 109 Times.

ENERGETIC SOLICITOR to push accident and health insurance; commission basis only; desk room given. Aetna Life, Room 412, 200 Fifth Av.

EXECUTIVE position is open to man of ability and sterling Christian character; small investment required. Address for interview, X 89 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—First-class man for electrical appliance department; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address by letter only to Draftsman, care Allen Adv. Agency, 45 West 34th St.

ORDINARY LIFE INSURANCE MEN.
An opportunity to make $5,000 per year without interference with your present business; strict confidence will be maintained; investigate. Fred Keith, 60 Liberty St.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN who have made good wanted on high-class Long Island development; easiest selling proposition on the market. Development, X 80 Times.

RESIDENT SALESMAN wanted with established trade for Pacific Coast to handle the strongest line of popular-priced dresses. E 47 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, a successful stock salesman to sell an attractive industrial stock for working capital in a good and legitimate enterprise; please give full particulars and previous experience. Address X 97 Times.

SALESMAN traveling South to carry as side line specialties of ladies' muslin underwear; only those having established trade need apply. Rosenberg, Apt & Zuckerman, 105 Wooster St.

SALESMEN, &c.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good-paying, steady position. Apply all day, 217 West 125th St., Room 18.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman wanted for the city trade to sell hand-made laces and ladies' neckwear; commission only. 35 Broadway, Room 69.

SOLICITOR wanted by the National of Detroit, for sale of health, accident policies; insures men's wages; costs $1 per month; liberal renewal contracts. Ballard & Garrett, 84 William St.

UMBRELLAS.—Wanted young man who has had experience in buying umbrella handles and take charge of salesroom. Address Umbrellas, 300 Times.

WANTED—Bright, energetic young salesman for city department store trade; thorough experience and acquaintanceship with jewelry and fancy goods buyers necessary. Address Hair Ornaments, Box X 104 Times.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS.

Commencing August 15th, 1911.

WE WILL PROVIDE IN OUR BUILDING AT 56 AND 58 COOPER SQUARE, (CORNER 7TH STREET AND 4TH AVENUE,) ONE ENTIRE FLOOR, WHERE SKILLED WORKMEN OF ALL KINDS CAN CONGREGATE MORNINGS FOR THE PURPOSE OF BEING INTERVIEWED BY PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYERS. WE WILL ALSO PROVIDE ON ANOTHER FLOOR SPACE FOR UNSKILLED WORKMEN.

EMPLOYERS ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO SEND THEIR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS WHENEVER IT IS POSSIBLE TO DO SO, IN PLACE OF TELEPHONING, SO AS TO PERSONALLY SELECT THE MEN NEEDED. THIS METHOD OF BRINGING EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE TOGETHER WILL SAVE TROUBLE AND EXPENSE OF ADVERTISING, AND WILL, WE BELIEVE, GREATLY FACILITATE THE SECURING OF SATISFACTORY MEN AND PLACES. AS IT IS NOW, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE WORKING MAN TO CALL IN RESPONSE TO THE MANY ADVERTISEMENTS FOR HELP IN HIS LINE APPEARING IN THE DAILY PAPERS. AT THE PLACES HE IS ABLE TO CALL, HE FREQUENTLY IS NOT ACCEPTED, FOR ONE REASON OR ANOTHER, AND BY THE TIME HE ARRIVES AT OTHER PLACES HE IS TOO LATE. THIS CAUSES HIM TO BE OUT OF EMPLOYMENT DAYS AT A TIME. ON THE OTHER HAND, EMPLOYERS HAVE OFTEN TO REPEAT THEIR ADVERTISEMENTS BEFORE THEY SECURE THE SUITABLE MEN. IT CAN READILY BE SEEN THAT BY HAVING ONE PLACE WHERE EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES CAN MEET, IT WILL SAVE TIME, MONEY, AND TROUBLE.

EVERY MAN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT MAY HAVE THE BENEFIT OF OUR SERVICES FREE OF CHARGE, UNTIL HE ACTUALLY SECURES EMPLOYMENT THROUGH US, WHEN A SMALL FEE WILL BE CHARGED.

NO MEN WILL BE FURNISHED WHERE THERE IS A STRIKE.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
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56 and 58 Cooper Sq., (corner 7th St. & 4th Av.,)
NEW YORK CITY.
Established 1900.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

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BOOKKEEPER, experienced; good place; $20. Bookkeeper, some stenography, good place; $22. Building reporter, cover architects, contractor; $15, expenses.
Young lady, stenographer, bookkeeper; $15.
Young lady typewriter, model 38 bust; $15.
Also several other clerical positions open.
EMPLOYER'S REFERENCES SERVICES,
144 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—$18; exceptional opportunity; publisher; charge office; correspondence. Mrs. Pillsbury, Agency, 507 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and typists; permanent and temporary positions. Brody Agency, 350 Broadway. Call immediately.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typist, bill clerks, male, female, wanted. Universal Exchange Agency, 1 West 34th St.

Domestic.

A. A. Hofmayer, 320-322 5th Av. Telephone 4527 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help. Emergency help furnished at short notice.

Pianos and Organs

35c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

STEINWAY mahogany upright piano, in fine condition; will sell very cheap. 316 West 43d.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

EXPERIENCED woman (graduate nurse) would provide board and good care in private home for child, 3 to 12; girl preferred; personal interview. K. C. F., 208 Times Downtown.

HOUSECLEANING.—Out by day; 10 years' reference. Call Brodnax. 'Phone 3253—Harlem.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class laundress private family; best reference; city, country. Address 219 East 87th St., O'Donnell.

LAUNDRESS.—Experienced laundress desires work to take home; prompt service; best references. R 202 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, systematizer; expert all lines; monthly audits; personal service. Accountant, X 27 Times.

AUTHORS' manuscripts typewritten intelligently. Secretary, W 91, Times.

BOOKKEEPER (21) desires position as he is supporting others; 2 years' experience. R 210 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, 14 years' experience, wishes position, private family, anywhere; best references. Duff, 124 West 61st St. 'Phone Col. 1240.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young Scotchman wishes position private family; experienced mechanic; excellent references. W 170 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (24;) do own repairing; experienced; good appearance; references. Maurice Smith, 415 Cherry St.

COST ACCOUNTANT (C. P. A.) seeks position of great responsibility, where thorough knowledge, broad experience, and unusual capacity for getting results are demanded. X 106 Times.

DECORATOR.—Any work for a first-class decorator, day or contract. Box 285, Fort Lee, N. J.

FRENCHMAN, (29,) thorough knowledge of English, typist, correspondent, bookkeeper, filled responsible position several years in British colonies, seeks position; best references. X 81 Times.

HOUSECLEANING.—Out by day; ten years' reference. Call Brodnax. 'Phone 3253—Harlem.

SALESMAN.—An experienced specialty salesman, who has thoroughly covered America and who has a large acquaintance with drug and hardware trade, wishes to connect himself with a strictly reliable concern. X 102 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wans position traveling, covering large cities Middle West, with house having specialties in women's wear; commission basis. X 108 Times.

SALESMAN wishes high-class line of costumes, dresses, or waists from representative house; best of references. For appointment address X 10 Times.

TECHNICAL GRADUATE, civil engineer, over fifteen years' experience in office construction and executive work, water supply and sewers, young and good appearance, will accept most any position, not necessarily engineering, temporarily, full or part time; salary to suit requirements; will go out of city for good opportunity; references. X 101 Times.

WANTED.—POSITION OF TRUST, BY MIDDLE-AGED MAN OF LONG BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, PREFERABLY AS BANK COLLECTOR OR OTHER OUTSIDE POSITION; BOND FURNISHED OR BANK REFERENCES GIVEN. D 103 TIMES.

YOUNG man, single, aged 22, with high school and training school education, desires opening with mercantile house; has ambition and intuition; references. Write L. H. Hill, 455 West 57th St.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) high school education, knowledge of bookkeeping, desires clerical position. M. L. C., 753 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, 24, capable and thoroughly experienced, seeks position of responsibility. Box 102 Times, 2 Rector St.

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers. Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

Domestic.

BOND, $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 33 West 134th.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119—Harlem.

COMPETENT help of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. Phone 1538 Riverside.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, waitresses, colored; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. 'Phone Harlem—6370.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 814 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

5TH AV., 47.—Large and small rooms, private baths; transients and table guests.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable small rooms; private bath; table guests; exclusive.

63D ST., 133 WEST.—Lady having private house will board one or two refined gentlemen or married couple; homelike, reasonable; telephone; reference.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms; home cooking; parlor dining; table guests; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 181 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; private baths; references.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, parlor dining; Southerners, Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining, table board; references required.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Lady owning a beautiful furnished house will rent double and single rooms, with excellent board; moderate prices; refined people can secure excellent accommodations. Call. Telephone 10135 Schuyler.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; excellent table; high-class Jewish house; table guests.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone.

82D ST., 136 WEST.—Large and single rooms, with excellent board; quiet American home; reference.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private bath; excellent cusine; table guests and transients accommodated.

84TH ST., 55 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, homelike rooms; parlor dining room; table guests; American family.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Rooms, attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; table guests.

95TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; private bath; business people preferred; telephone.

117TH, 407 WEST.—Coolest location; large room; private bath; single room; phone Morningside 8136.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking daintily served; Summer rates.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside.—Single rooms; suites; board optional; Summer rates.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Handsome back parlor, private bath; single and double rooms; telephone; table guests.

15TH ST., 215 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; transients accommodated; references; telephone; board optional.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

17TH ST., 108 EAST.—Very desirable large room, with board; hot and cold water.

84TH ST., 117 AND 119 EAST.—Newly renovated rooms; single, en suite; telephone.

63D, 20 EAST, (694, 696 Madison Av., near 62d St.)—Rooms, $8 to $10 weekly; with board, $8 to $16; private baths.

90TH, 40 EAST.—One block park; fine rooms; elevator; excellent board optional; Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 389 (70th St.)—Rooms or board; Summer prices; breakfast in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, HEIGHTS, 5.—Water view; Subway, five minutes Wall St.; corner trolley connects ferry, bridges, seaside; apartments, rooms, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house high-class; table, choicest products New York markets; $8-$30 weekly. 905—Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (Near Borough Hall Subway Sattion.)—Delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. Phone 1795—Main.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

YOUNG MAN wants furnished room and board below 80th St., near Madison Av.; state terms. Address Box 58 Times, 2 Rector St.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite or single; delightfully cool; electric lights; references.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large room; private bath; single room; hot and cold water; telephone.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; scrupulously neat; breakfast optional; references required.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

43D ST., 250 WEST, near Times Square.—Two large front parlors; bath and 'phone. Edwards.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large and small airy, comfortable rooms; running water; private baths; reference.

52D ST., 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Desirable rooms; large and single; all conveniences. Phone Columbus 6130.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Handsome furnished suite, electric lights, private bath; suitable high-class physician; references.

THE NEW YORK.
22 West 60th. Tel., 5891—Columbus.
High-class bachelor quarters, furnished, unfurnished, single, en suite; rates, $6-$15 weekly; monthly reduction; including private bath; hot, cold water all rooms; extreme cleanliness; overabundance hot water; restaurant attached. One block all transportations.

66TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, cool rooms with bath and hot and cold running water; references.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; with, without bath; electric light; 'phone; reasonable.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive cool rooms, baths: Subway express; Summer prices.

73D, 173 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; Summer rates.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Doctor's office; also large, small rooms; private bath; telephone 1336 Columbus.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; all modern improvements; very exclusive.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second floor, suite, bath; also third floor rooms; electric lights; telephone.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Elegant front room, all conveniences; suitable two gentlemen; single room; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Entire second floor, with private bath; also small room; private family.

79TH ST., 133 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room, private bath; small room; gentlemen preferred; telephone.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large, small rooms, newly furnished, adjoining bath; private family; telephone; references.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large room, one flight; electric light, parquet floor, telephone; Summer rates.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Suite two rooms, private bath; large front room, private bath; telephone.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; dressing room, running water; private house; telephone.

83D ST., 311 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; electric light, telephone; private residence; gentlemen.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Delightful rooms; every convenience; ideal location; near Subway and "L"; references.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Large, small comfortable clean rooms; separate, connected; running water; telephone. Higham.

95TH ST., 151 WEST.—Rooms, newly furnished, in privte house; references required.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Residence near Riverside Drive; handsomely furnished room; large; accommodations; all conveniences; reasonable; phone.

102D ST., 211 WEST (corner Broadway.)—Cheerful outside room comfortably furnished; private; $3. Apartment 4.

104th St.—Four rooms, kitchen, bath; half flat; $7. Vernon, 443 Central Park West.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, desirable; bath; telephone; private entrance; very reasonable. Wilford.

121ST, 509 WEST, Bancroft Apartments.—Just completed; none finer; beautiful rooms, furnished, unfurnished; single or en suite; private baths; electric lights, elevators; elegant dining room; transients accommodated.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool, corner rooms; modern; telephone; Summer rates; $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D, 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally cool front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references. Apartment 21.

126TH ST., 60 WEST.—Small private family will rent desirable room to gentleman who can appreciate the comforts of a refined home; seen 5 to 7 P. M.

127TH ST. and Claremont, (192,) near Riverside, Apartment 18.—Attractive, bright, clean room; Subway; moderate.

127TH, 600 WEST, (Broadway, just south Manhattan station Subway.)—Nicely furnished front rooms. Snow.

134TH ST., 522 WEST.—Outside room; lady or married couple; telephone. Everette.

137TH ST., 622 WEST (one door from Riverside Drive.)—Pleasant room; all conveniences. Apartment 21.

45TH ST. (193 Edgecombe Av.)—Two rooms; nicely furnished, well kept; private house; all convenience.

FURNISH ROOMS for college-bred bachelors. Will lease this Fall, private residence, west side, and furnish for occupancy by college-bred bachelors; the idea being to insure congenial surroundings at moderate cost; full information upon request. G. J., Room 46, 156 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS in elegant apartment hotel; $5 per week upward. Morningside 7800. Apt. 809.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400.—Rooms facing river; single, en suite; private baths; meal accommodations. Pierson.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (127TH.)
Large, light room; phone Morningside 7028. Button.

East Side.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Large, single room for gentleman; also two connecting rooms, suitable for gentlemen or man and wife. Telephone 5290—Madison.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with baths; Summer rates; gentlemen; references.

54TH ST., 15 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; select neighborhood; board optional.

A.—76TH ST., 52 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Large and small rooms, private bath; $8.50 up.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, with reception room and extension; all handsomely furnished. Apply 1,041 Madison Av.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 86.—Large, delightfully cool room; superior; convenient Subway and Brighton L. 2 baths.

Used Autos For Sale

35c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOMOBILES.
Green's Purchasing Agency, old Brewster Building, 1,537-1,539 Broadway, corner 48th St. Used automobiles of the highest grades can be purchased from us at sacrifice prices. We have the largest showrooms in the city and the greatest variety of cars to select from. All makes, from $125 to $3,000. Demonstrations cheerfully given. Satisfactory time payments arranged.

STODDARD-DAYTON.
If you have a car and wish to trade for a better one, come in and see our factory rebuilt cars, which carry the same guarantee as new cars. 1909-10-11 cars, with all types of bodies. Used CAR DEPARTMENT, STODDARD MOTOR COMPANY, 225 West 57th St.

END SEASON SALE.
ALL MAKES, $150-$2,500.
20th Century Automobile Co.,
1,700 B'way, cor. 54th., 3d floor.

1910, 6-70 Thomas close-coupled body; powerful, luxurious, speedy machine; rebuilt, guaranteed. Thomas, 64th St. and Broadway.

4-50 high-grade car; landaulet body; suitable for rental service; $650. Thomas, 64th St. and Broadway.

CHALMERS "FORTY" TOURING car, rebuilt and repainted. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, New York.

CHALMERS cars, rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

Automobiles to Rent

35c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.
PEERLESS CARS.
PEERLESS RENTAL SERVICE.
'Phone 3393 Columbus.

Beautiful six-cylinder, large, seven-passenger touring car, $3 per hour. Lamensdorf, 4580—Audubon.

5 passenger touring; excellent riding; competent driver; $2.50 hour. Tea Room, 33 West 61st St.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A YOUNG WOMAN desires a room located between 60th and 100th Sts., near 6th Av., and where a few pupils may take music lessons without disturbing occupants of adjoining rooms; she will pay about $15 a week if board is included. Address K. F., 293 West 125th St.

LADY (Jewish) desires room without board below 96th St.; state terms. P 248 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

An unusually desirable 8-room apartment to sublet for two years from October 1st at a sacrifice; splendid location and service; immediate possession. Superintendent, 206 West 88th St.

CORNER APARTMENTS.—Six or seven large, light rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; $30 to $37. Superintendent, 131 Edgecombe Av., corner West 141st St.

77 WEST 92D ST.
Fine location; desirable 8 rooms; hot water, steam heat; $52-$62. Apply on premises.

21st St., 326 West.—Six light rooms; bath, hot water supply; halls heated; reasonable rent.

East Side.

181 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 31ST.
Handsome apartment, five large rooms, bath; reasonable.

IDEAL APARTMENTS, 3 and 4 rooms and bath. 12 East 30th St.

Studio—Apartment at 15 East 34th St. Apply on premises.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Oct. 1.—High-class, modern, eight-room apartment; handsomely furnished old mahogany, Oriental rugs, piano; select neighborhood. Wright, 306 West 99th St.

Most elegant rooms in city, $25-$60 monthly; private bath, meals. 22 West 60th.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

35c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Private house in the Fifties; newly decorated; furnished or unfurnished; sell furnishings on easy terms. James, 15 East 54th St. 'Phone 3657—Broad.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, typewriters, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, adding machines, neostyles, bookcases, partition. Nathan's, White Street and West Broadway.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 56-60 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

Yachts and Vessels

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

For Sale—Keel cruising yawl-rigged yacht, 76 ft. over all, 46 ft. water line, 14½ ft. beam, 10½ ft. draft; also auxiliary sloop, 43 ft. over all, 25 ft. water line, 10½ ft. beam, 6 ft. draft, and a racing sloop, 36 ft. over all, 20 ft. water line, 7 ft. beam, 5 ft. draft. All at an extremely low price if sold immediately. For further particulars inquire of Herreshoff Mfg. Co., Bristol, R. I., where yachts can be seen.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ATLANTIC CEMENT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Aug. 10, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 92 uncollected claims amounting to $70,000. List of claims can be inspected any day before the sale at the offices of the referee, attorney or auctioneer.
BENJAMIN F. STRADLEY,
HENRY M. BRIGHAM,
BENJAMIN F. ELGAR, 34,
Trustees.
ROBERT R. HOWARD, Attorney for Trustees, 32 Liberty St., New York.
PETER B. OLNEY, 66 William St., N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,859.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNION TAXICAB AUTO SERVICE COMPANY, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Union Taxicab Auto Service Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1911, the said Union Taxicab Auto Service Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 120 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 23d day of August, A. D. 1911, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
August 8, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—MARCUS LEFF, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Marcus Leff, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 24, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September

WHOLE SUBWAY DEAL ATTACKED IN COURT

Plea for Injunction Not Confined to the Stopping of Work on Lexington Avenue Route.

B. R. T. PLAN IS ASSAILED

Guarantee of Profits Unconstitutional, Argues Louis Marshall—Court Seems to Agree.

The effort and the wisdom of the resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate on July 21 promising the operation of the new Subway lines to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was brought strongly to the front yesterday at the argument before Justice Ford in the Supreme Court of the suit brought by the Admiral Realty Company for an injunction against the digging of the Lexington Avenue tunnel.

Louis Marshall, who appeared for the Realty Company, asserted that it was impossible to separate the construction contracts granted to the Bradley Construction Company from the resolution by the Board of Estimate. Leroy T. Harkness, counsel for the Public Service Commission, argued earnestly that as it was impossible to grant a contract for operation to the B. R. T. or any other concern without advertising for bids and public hearing, the court had no right now to consider which did not exist, but Justice Ford decalred that what he could not get out of his mind was that the city was guaranteeing to the B. R. T. a rate of dividends out of all proportion to the capital actually invested.

"These are in truth," he declared, monopoly profits. They will be cut down sooner or later through competition. There is so great need in this city of the means of rapid transit that sooner or later, somehow or other, the people will insist on competition. Can the city guarantee these profits when in the natural course of events they must come down?"

Mr. Marshall, at the very beginning of his argument, stated that he was asking not only for an injunction in connection with the contract granted to the Bradley Construction Company, but also for one to restrain the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate from carrying out the terms of the board's resolution of July 21, in which the new lines were granted either to the B. R. T. or to a new company to the organized by it for the purpose.

Then turning to the Bradley contract he made the point according to the original that specifications the tunnels were to be large enough to take the standard railroad cars, and that in this form the contract was prepared by the Public Service Commission and came before the Board of Estimate because the consent was necessary of that body and the Mayor.

"It does not require the consent of the Mayor except as a member of the Board of Estimate," put in Justice Ford.

"We claim that it does," replied Mr. Marshall, reading from the Rapid Transit act to show that the "consent of the Board of Estimate and the Mayor" is needed for "all purposes of this act."

Then, went on Mr. Marshall, the size of tunnels was cut down and on July 21, Controller Prendergast reporting on this, pointed out that as the contract was drawn upon the unit basis there were only three objections to the reduction. The contractors might object to a decrease in their chance of profit arising from a cut in the work to be done; the calculations on which the bids were made might be affected through a reduction in the average unit cost, and, as the Wainwright Workmen's Compensation act, which was reckoned to add 5 per cent. to the cost of undertakings, has been declared unconstitutional since the bids were sent in, they might now be unnecessarily high. The contractors gave a waiver as to any claim arising through the diminution of their chance of profit, and the altered contracts were entered into with the Bradley Contracting Company by the Public Service Commission without any consultation with the Board of Estimate, the Corporation Counsel, or Mayor Gaynor.

Mr. Marshall then took up the vote of the Board of Estimate on July 21, at which President Mitchel represented the Mayor, and Vice President Bent acted for Mr. Mitchel, and quoting the Charter argued that such proceedings were quite illegal.

"By this vote," said Mr. Marshall, "it is sought to approve contracts by which the city goes into a kind of partnership, by which all the profits go to the B. R. T. and all the risk and liabilities to the city. We contend that the reduction of the size of the bore has reduced the cost of the four sections granted to the Bradley Company by $2,000,000 and the cost of the entire route by $12,000,000. The plan is in fact entirely different from that advertised."

"I think it would have ben much better to readvertise," remarked the Court. "The contract was awarded last October and in this country radical changes can take place in nine months."

"Radical changes have taken place," replied Mr. Marshall, "especially since the cut in the price of steel."

After recess Mr. Marshall took up the resolution awarding the new lines to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. He admitted that the city had not bound itself as yet, but declared that he could not separate the construction contracts from the operation resolution.

"The McAneny report," he went on, "is a very admirable one except that it flies in the face of the Constitution and statute law of the State. It disregards the provision that no city shall bond itself for the purpose of building and operating a railroad. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit is to receive $8,500,000 before a cent comes to the city. If that is not in violation of the Constitution, what is? It is ten times worse than the gold brick passed to people up-State for railroads."

Mr. Marshall enlarged upon the heavy investment of the city $150,000,000 in the proposed new subways and the 3½ per cent. guarantee it is to give on the investment of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. In this Justice Ford concurred with him. "It is a matter of common knowledge," the court observed, "that the present transit situation cannot continue, and that there must be a remedy. Now the Brooklyn Rapid Transit has exorbitant profits, but the people will soon demand better and more adequate facilities. Yet the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, realizing perhaps that these new railroads must be constructed, says to the city, 'We will operate the railroad you have built if you will guarantee these unconscionable dividends for us.'"

"You have stated my views very clearly," said Mr. Marshall.

Mr. Harkness opened the opposition to the motion for an injunction in behalf of the Public Service Commission. He urged that Mr. Marshall had been speaking of a contract with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit which does not exist.

Justice Ford broke in to ask if it was not absurd to talk as though competition for the operation of the new lines will be free, when they were to be built specially to suit one particular bidder. He pointed out that the resolution of the Board of Estimate adopted on July 21 spoke explicitly of the lines now proposed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

Mr. Harkness, however, maintained strutly that when the time came the Public Service Commission would advertise for bids on the operation of the new lines, and that the contract would only be let after a public hearing.

"The position we take," said Oliver C. Semple, counsel for the Public Service Commission, "is that the resolution of the Board of Estimate simply lays down the general lines on which we shall act. The Elsberg act declares that nothing shall be done except it is initiated by the Public Service Commission and approved by the Board of Estimate. We cannot act till we are directed by the Board of Estimate, and we submit that no operating contract is at present before your Honor."

Mr. Harkness then took up the question of the signing of the construction contracts without readvertising them after they were modified. He contended that after careful consideration it was decided that the modifications were not of sufficient importance to warrant the delay which the readvertising would cause.

Justice Ford remarked that he did not lay much stress on the declaration of the unconstitutionality of the Wainwright law or of the possible change in the cost of materials, but he did consider that the alteration in the specification of the tunnel made it practically a new work.

Mr. Harkness contended that Mr. Marshall's arguments, based on the alleged necessity of the Mayor's approval of all contracts and on the alleged illegality of the vote of President Mitchel as Acting Mayor, were baseless.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Hahle bade the court remember that in taxpayers' actions like this injunctions were never granted except on very strong grounds, and James A. Lynch, counsel for the Bradley Construction Company, dwelt on the great expense his clients had already been put to in preparing in all good faith to carry out their contract with the Public Service Commission.

Justice Ford then set forth again his feeling that the agreement with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit might turn out very badly for the city, if any competing railroads were constructed, and did not seem convinced by the reiteration of Mr. Harkness's argument that the matter under consideration was simply the Bradley contracts and not the agreement with the railroad company. Counsel were directed to submit briefs on Saturday.

OUT OF CREDIT FONCIER.

Marius Jean Here and Counsel Says He's Not a Fugitive from France.

Marius Jean, for whose arrest in connection with the operations of the Crédit Fonc'er Americain a warrant was issued in Paris on Tuesday, is in this city and has retained as counsel Irving E. Ziegler of 27 William Street. Mr. Ziegler pointed out yesterday that M. Jean sailed from Paris a week before the warrant was issued and could not, therefore, be considered a fugitive from justice.

"M. Jean," he said, "is an innocent party in any frauds that may have been committed. He was manager of the company in France, and there were subagents in eleven other French cities. After the establishment in Paris was raided three weeks ago and allegations of fraud were made he came to this country to seek the return of the money he and the sub-agents had received in order that it might be returned to the investors. This is his sole mission here, and this morning when news of the warrant was published he went to the French Consul and told him where he could be found at any time.

"We shall make a demand on Reuben S. Baldwin, advisory trustee of the Crédit Foncier, for an accounting of $84,000 remitted to the home office by M. Jean."

The office of the Crédit Foncier is also at 27 William Street, but not in any way connected with the office of Mr. Ziegler. It occupies the same suite of offices with Walkup, Baldwin & Co., brokers. It was said there yesterday that Mr. Baldwin was no longer connected with the company, having retired as advisory trustee about two years ago.

It was also explained that the Crédit Foncier is not a banking institution, as stated in the Paris dispatches, but a real estate company, owning 34,000 acres of land in Virginia, an apartment house in Geneva, Switzerland, and another in Agen, France. The securities sold to French investors are not mortgage bonds, but debentures. No securities have been sold in this country, but the promotion stock, about $1,000,000, is largely held here. The total capital stock is $10,000,000.

It was also said that the total amount of bonds sold in France was $40,000, and that M. Jean and his associates had deposited in banks there, as required by French law, $62,000, which would be more than sufficient to redeem all the bonds sold. The company would be liquidated, it was stated, inasmuch as the French authorities had put it under the ban, and it operated nowhere else.

George J. Orde, President of the Crédit Foncier, makes his office in the same suite. He is away on a vacation. V. D. Gile is Secretary and Treasurer. M. Jean is a naturalized American citizen, and is said to have been Governor of a French province in the West Indies at one time.

EX-POLICEMAN TO BUILD.

Bergen Invested His Pay, and Got Rich —Puts Up $200,000 Building.

Behind the filing yesterday of plans for a seven-story office building in the Bronx, to cost $200,000, lies an interesting story of successful real estate speculation by an ex-policeman. William C. Bergen owns the plot, and his building at the southeast corner of Tremont and Arthur Avenues will be the second tallest structure in the Bronx.

About fifteen years ago Bergen, while patrolling in the Bronx, got the idea that all of the vacant property would be valuable in time. He began little by little to buy large plots which the owners had become tired of holding, picking up bargains whenever they were offered. Nearly all of it was regarded as useless, and astute real estate brokers were inclined to smile at the investments of the speculative patrolman.

The advent of the Subway made it Bergen's turn to smile. Many of his lots became valuable, and he found no difficulty in disposing of them at three to four times the price he paid. He made so much money in real estate that he resigned from the force, and is now one of the active operators in the Bronx.

Mr. Bergen's new building is an assured success even before the foundations are laid. The first five floors have been leased by the city for five years for several Bronx departments now occupying space in widely separated localities. Among these will be the Department of Taxes and Assessments, the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, Water Department, and Bureau of Water Registry. The lease is for five years from Feb. 1, 1912, with a privilege of one five-year renewal.

The only other seven-story building at present in the Borough is the Smith Building at Third and Willis Avenues and 148th Street. Charles S. Clark is the architect of Mr. Bergen's new building.

U. S. RECOVERS $30,000.

Government Claim Was for $100,000 on Account of Unpaid Duties.

The Government yesterday recovered about $30,000 on a claim of $100,000 arising out of customs frauds. Some time ago Assistant District Attorney Wemple began suit to recover the latter sum from Satmatis D. Stamatopoulis, a Greek importer, formerly in business at 109 Broad Street, and now serving a two-year sentence in the Atlanta Penitentiary, for duties on figs and cheese, which he entered irregularly at the Custom House.

Stamatopolous alleged, however, that he had paid about $30,000 duty on black olives which should have been admitted free, and Mr. Wemple suggested that this money, which was in the hands of Collector Loeb, should be applied toward the Government's claim. But Constantine Joannides, the shipper of the black olives, asserted that it was he who had paid the black olives duty, and sought an injunction to prevent Collector Loeb paying over the $30,000 to any one but himself or applying it in the Stamatopoulis matter.

Mr. Wemple entered a demurrer to the Joannides claim. Judge Lacombe handed down a decision yesterday to the effect that the refunding of moneys was not a function of the Collector, but of the Treasury Department, and that consequently there was no foundation for a suit to restrain Collector Loeb from acting.

MASHER FINED $10.

Austrian Had Annoyed a Married Woman for a Year.

Hugo Weiner, 26 years old, of 600 West 163d Street, an honor graduate of the Royal Academy at Vienna, Austria, was fined $10 by Magistrate O'Connor yesterday morning in the Harlem Court, on a charge of annoying Mrs. Mae Griffith Angell of 3,903 Broadway. She is the wife of Prof. John Watson Angell of the American Museum of Natural History.

Mrs. Angell, who has been married about a year, said that Weiner on numerous occasions in the past year, followed her in the streets and had tried to get into conversation with her. On Saturday afternoon he waited at the Subway entrance at 168th Street and Broadway, and followed her half way to her home trying to talk with her.

In court Weiner said he did not know that Mrs. Angell was married, or he would not have persisted in his attentions. He said he was willing to apologize. Instead he was fined.

ABATTOIRS WELL RUN, SAYS DR. LEDERLE

Health Commissioner Replies to Attack by the Bureau of Municipal Research.

SAYS SLAUGHTERING IS LEGAL

All Refuse Is Used, So the Charge That It Pollutes the River Falls, He Declares in Report to the Mayor.

Commissioner Lederle of the Department of Health, in a report to the Mayor, replied yesterday to an attack on his department made by the Bureau of Municipal Research in a pamphlet recently issued and entitled: "Health Violations in East Side Slaughter Houses." Dr. Lederle extracted the principal items of a report which he has just made to the Mayor on the subject. He gave these as the most important items in the charges of the Research Bureau:

1. That the business of disposing of the offal in the city is illegal.
2. That the business of rendering fat collected from butcher shops in the city is illegal.
3. That a large portion (one-third to two-thirds) of the blood from the slaughtering of animals is permitted to run into the sewers and the river in violation of the Sanitary Code.
4. That nowhere has any attempt been made to dispose of the offensive odors incident to fat rendering and the treating of offal, and they were allowed to escape into the outside air by means of electric fans.
5. That practically everything connected with the industry is carried out in an unsanitary manner, causing serious widespread nuisance and endangering the quality of the meat and products.

Under the head of "The Facts" Dr. Lederle's statement explains that the charter provides that slaughter houses must be located upon on near the water front. This he deems sufficient answer to the statement that the slaughtering of animals in the city is not legal.

There are some nuisances, he admits, connected with the business, but this is no fault of his department, which, he says, is doing its best to abate them. "Shop fat," when neglected, is one of the nuisances, yet this has a commercial value. It is used for making an edible product, when fresh, and also oil. This and other wastes may become offensive, he knows, but he says:

> New York City long ago established the principle that those wastes which may give rise to nuisances, such as garbage, dead animals, and offal, should be disposed of within the city limits under proper supervision. Communities are opposed to receiving the offensive waste of other localities, and methods of disposition, involving removal outside of the city limits, may lead to serious embarrassment by injunction. Garbage is disposed of at Barren Island, as are dead animals.

The rendering of fat is one of the offensive trades which is regulated by the provisions of the Sanitary Code under permit from the department. For many years the provisions of the code relating to shop fat were inconsistent and as a matter of fact, did not clearly express the views of the board. This unsatisfactory condition we have been trying to correct during this administration, as the records when properly interpreted will show.

To objection No. 3 he denies the existence of any such nuisance, it being expressly forbidden by the Sanitary Code, which he quotes:

> Blood from slaughtered animals must not be allowed to flow into the sewer or river, but while still fresh must be treated so as not to become offensive.

This section of the code, he explains, was enacted many years ago, when slaughter houses discharged wastes that are now regarded as valuable as the beef itself. The inhibition is scarcely necessary now, as the blood of animals is saved by the slaughterers for the making of valuable by-products. Any blood that gets to the rivers is the infinitesimal quantity that is carried away by the washing of floors.

Coming to objection No. 4, concerning odors, he says only two establishments on the East Side render fat and wastes into fertilizer, and that "both of these plants have for many years been equipped with the appliances required by the Sanitary Code.

"All tanks in which rendering is done or blood is cooked or fertilizers are dried are gas and steam tight, and all vapors carrying odors are carried by means of pipes to condensing machinery and thence discharged under the furnaces for final destruction."

As to the objection that the whole business is allowed to run under unsanitary conditions, Dr. Lederle says:

> An inspection of the slaughter houses on the east side by those competent to judge will show that they are, on the whole, in good sanitary condition; some establishments are very old, requiring constant repairs and are difficult to keep clean. They are under the supervision of Inspectors of the Department of Health and of the Federal Government.
>
> During the heated term the Health Department is exercising continuous twenty-four-hour inspection in the neighborhood of these places. Lack of cleanliness causes local temporary nuisances. Occasionally, from a breakdown of the machinery or through carelessness of operation, a more or less serious nuisance is caused by the rendering plants and fertilizer factories. Such occurrences are becoming less and less frequent.

Dr. Lederle finds so many provisions of law for the existence of slaughter houses themselves that he does not think it worth while to consider the idea of proceeding against them on legal grounds, nor does he think it necessary. He says:

> Experience has shown that with reasonable care no serious nuisance should result from the slaughtering operation itself. Any odors from this source affect, under unfavorable conditions, only small areas in the immediate vicinity. The disposal of the inedible portions of the animals is the most serious factor. The department has always considered the disposition on the premises the most feasible and satisfactory method. Great advancements have been made in appliances and methods to minimize the nuisances from these operations.

To demonstrate that there are no such grounds for objection as the Bureau of Municipal Research finds, Dr. Lerdele submits all the complaints that reached the Health Department in the last year or more. In his statement he summarizes them, saying that in eighteen months only five complaints came from residents of the east side an in the same time thirty complaints were made by his inspectors.

Within the same time six residents of the west side made complaints, while his inspectors entered forty complaints. He adds:

> "The board, on my recommendation, had revoked all outstanding permits last Fall and after careful inspection and report in each case had reissued permits for one year only, a procedure never before taken in the history of the department. This emphasized the importance of maintaining good conditions and carried with it the understanding that if, after careful investigation during the year, satisfactory conditions were not maintained, the renewal of the permits would be disapproved."

NO DELAY ON CITY BUILDING.

Work Not Stopped, as Rumor Had It—Lower Floors Being Faced.

Folk passing the Municipal Building at Chambers Street and Park Row recently have wondered why the work of facing it with stone, between the seventh and seventeenth floors had ceased. The rumor arose yesterday that something wrong had been discovered in the steel framework, and that the contractors had been ordered not to set any more stone until changes had been made.

Assistant Engineer Perry, of the Department of Bridges, under whose direction the work is being conducted, and Chief Engineer Simpson of the Thompson-Starrett Company who have the contract for the work, both said yesterday that there was nothing wrong with the steel structure and that there wasn't any cessation in the work.

"The contractors, for their own convenience first set the smaller blocks, between the seventh and the seventeenth stories," said Assistant Engineer Perry. "Recently, they got enough larger granite blocks to begin work between the street level and the seventh floor. It being against the law for one gang of masons to work above another at the same time, the Bridge Department told the contractors to go ahead and face the lower stories, stopping temporarily work on the upper stories."

BOYS KILLED ON CAR TOP.

Bodies of Syracuse Runaways Found When Fast Train Reaches New York.

The Pacific Coast Express, carrying mail and express but no passengers, arrived at the Grand Central Station at 5 o'clock yesterday morning with the bodies of two boys on top of the fourth of the twelve cars. The bodies were those of Robert Crosby, 16 years old, and William Beabone, 14 years old, both of Syracuse. The skulls of both boys were fractured, and the supposition is that, having stolen aboard the train at Syracuse, the boys were riding with their backs to the wind when their heads struck the top of one of the tunnels or one of the bridges between Syracuse and Peekskill.

The Beabone lad lived with the Crosby boy's parents, and, according to information received from Syracuse yesterday, the two had been planning a runaway trip to New York, and picked out the fast Pacific Coast Expres as a good train to come on.

Soon after the train arrived here one of the trainmen saw a leg protruding from above the fourth coach. He got a ladder, and, climbing to the roof, found the bodies lying close together, the arm of one boy around the other, which seemed to indicate that they had been asleep when they met their death, being huddled togther in an effort to keep warm. That neither body had been thrown from the train when it was making curves at high speed was considered remarkable. The train makes up at Buffalo, and makes only four stops.

Dr. McLeod, the Grand Central emergency physician, said the boys had been dead probably three hours. Both had been hit in the back of the head.

The bodies were taken to the East Fifty-first Street Station. In the pocket of one boy was found a Prayer Book, on the fly leaf of which was written "Lester Mark-ff, 1,008 Oakland Avenue, Syracuse, N. Y." A seal ring with the initials "F. F. C." was also found on the finger of the Crosby boy, and in the pocket of the coat of the same boy a small gold watch. No money was found on either body.

Each boy wore two pairs of trousers. The Crosby boy wore a neat suit of blue serge, underneath the trousers of which suit was another pair of gray ones. The body of the Beabone lad was also neatly clad.

The police found tailor marks which indicated that the bodies were those of Syracuse boys, and the police of that city were notified. It was not until late in the afternoon that word came from Syracuse positively identifying the bodies as those of Crosby and Beabone. Both boys had disappeared Tuesday, and their relatives and friends had been searching that city for them. The bodies were sent to the Morgue, where they will be held pending the arrival of a relative from Syracuse.

TRAVELING NEWSBOY KILLED.

Harry Blanche, Who Covered 20,000 Miles in 1910, Falls from Train.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The dead body of Harry Blanche, a New York newsboy, who, according to newspaper clippings found in his clothing, had won a $5,000 prize for beating his way 20,000 miles last year, was found this morning on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad tracks near this village where it had been run over by a special circus train on its way north. Blanche is believed to have fallen from the train.

The clippings, which were from newspapers in all parts of this country and Canada, contained the newsboy's photograph and interviews in which he stated that he sold papers throughout his 20,000-mile trip. He was 20 years old. Efforts are being made to locate his relatives.

FORGER'S DUPE CAUGHT.

Youth Obeyed Orders and Flees When Sugar Trust Check Is Suspected.

When Charles E. Everetts, paying teller of the First National Bank, Jersey City, opened the window yesterday morning to begin business a young man pushed under the wicket a check to be cashed. Everetts scrutinized the paper closely and then handed it to Cashier Edward I. Edwards, who was standing near him. Mr. Edwards looked at the check a minute and reached for the telephone. As he did so the young man at the window dashed to the street into Exchange Place and then up Montgomery Street.

Robert Farrier, special officer at the bank, caught him at Greene Street, a block from the bank, just as Detective Eugene Lyons came up. The youth offered no resistance, and Lyons took him to Police Headquarters. There he said he was Patrick Gallagher of 110 Christopher Street, Manhattan, but later changed the number to 106. He said he was a plumber and last worked for James J. Harrigan of 164 West Ninety-ninth Street, Manhattan.

Sergt. Richard Battersby was questioning him why he had run out of the bank when Edwards, the cashier, arrived. He said Gallagher had tried to collect on a check for $1,200 and payable to cash. Edwards said he detected evidence of ink eradictor on the check, which was signed "Henry C. Mott." Mr. Mott is Vice President of the American Sugar Refining Company. Mr. Edwards said he learned from the sugar company that it was made out on Aug. 7 to the Gant Bag Company of 197 West Street, Manhattan, for $1,166.25. The date had been changed to Aug. 9, the name from "Gant" to "Cash," and the amount raised. Stamped on the face of the check were the words, "Not more than twelve hundred dollars."

The changes, Mr. Edwards said, appeared to have been made by a child, the writer having stumbled over the second and third letters of the word "twelve." The police are sure it was not Gallagher's work, as he wrote the words for the police, and they do not bear any similarity to those written on the check. Gallagher said he met in a saloon near the bank a man who asked him to get the check cashed, promising him $15. He said the stranger gave him instructions to run if he saw anything to indicate he was suspected of offering a check that was no good. So when Mr. Edwards reached for the telephone, he obeyed orders.

Gallagher couldn't tell the location of the saloon where he met the man. He said he had gone to Hoboken to meet a man named Smith, with whom he intended going on an outing. Some one told him Smith was at the Pennsylvania Station in Jersey City, so Gallagher says he walked there, and was on his way to the station when he went into a saloon and met the man with the check. He said the man first asked him the location of some street. He told the stranger he didn't know, and then was invited to have a drink. Then his newly found acquaintance asked him to cash the check.

Gallagher was photographed and measured. When he is arraigned this morning in the Second Criminal Court it is probable that a charge of forgery will be made against him by the sugar company.

SAYS HIS SON WAS RESCUER.

Lawyer Contradicts Stories Which Gave Credit to Detective Dougherty.

Emil P. Korkus, a lawyer, living between Thirtieth and Thirty-first Streets, on the ocean front, at Coney Island, declared yesterday that it was his son, Edwin F. Korkus, 15 years old, and not Detective William F. Dougherty, as reported, who rescued Minnie Kamenapsky from the surf on Aug. 3, when her aunt, Fannie Westerman, was drowned.

Mr. Korkus said he son swam out through the breakers when he saw that the two girls were drowning, and helped Minnie, the older girl, to the shore.

The detective credited with the rescue did not arrive, Mr. Korkus says, until after Fannie Westerman had disappeared in the water. He then dived several times from a motor boat in an effort to find the drowned girl's body. Scores of neighbors of the Korkus family are said to have watched the boy while he brought Miss Kamenapsky ashore.

REPUBLIC GAINED BY CUT IN PRICES

Annual Report Says Result Was Buying Movement Which Let Company Open Up Widely.

NEW WORKS WERE STARTED

Orders on the Books Increased—Net Profits Reduced $480,398 Compared with Last Year.

The results of the price-cutting in the steel trade, started in the Spring by the Republic Iron & Steel Company, are shown in increased business on the books and the lessened profits in the annual report of that company for the year ended June 30, issued to-day, are more directly traceable to conditions before the cuts were made.

While unfilled orders on the books at the close of the year are the largest in the company's history, gross profits are below those of 1910. The fact that the price-cutting policy, with its consequent increase in orders and operations at the company's plants, came so close to the close of the fiscal year makes it impossible to gauge the effect of the price war on profits.

Gross profits for the year were $3,845,000, against $4,227,368 in 1910. In all $1,422,480 was marked off for depreciation and charges, leaving net profits of $2,422,519, a falling off of $480,398.

The payment of the regular dividend on the preferred stock called for the disbursement of $1,750,000, against $1,669,795 in the previous year, and left a surplus of $672,519, against $1,233,119 in 1909-10. The balance of surplus account at the close of the year was $5,362,445.

Speaking of the conditions which led to the price cut and the results, the report says:

> The slackening in sales and weakness in prices noted in the last annual report became more pronounced during the first half of this fiscal year, the calendar year 1910 closing with iron and steel markets much unsettled, with production in most all classes on a steadily declining basis, low ebb being reached during the early part of May, 1911, at which time competition became decidedly aggressive, particularly for the commodities manufactured by this company.
>
> To meet this situation, substantial price reductions were made by this company, followed shortly thereafter by a general reduction in prices by all other manufacturers, covering most all lines of iron and steel, which action stimulated confidence in values and started a buying movement of sufficient proportions to enable us to place in operation the new Open Hearth Steel Works and Haselton Blast Furnace No. 4, recently completed, and also to continue satisfactory operations at the Bessemer Steel Works.
>
> The unfilled tonnage of orders on hand is in excess of that reported for the year preceding, and, it is believed, with business booked and the tonnage now in prospect, that the gross volume for the comnig year should be substantially increased.

Unfilled orders for finished and semi-finished material at the close of the year aggregated 481,425 tons, against 841,887 tons at the close of 1910. Pig iron orders aggregated 102,077 tons, against 82,906 tons. These totals, it is stated, include none but fixed contracts, sliding scale contracts, with periodic adjustments, being excluded.

Gross business for the year had a value of $24,071,771, against $28,296,265 in 1910, the reduction being attributable, the report states, to the price reductions and curtailment in demand.

The report points out the increase in the diversity of the company's product since the last annual report, due to the starting of the open hearth steel plants, and states that in addition to the recently completed improvements there will be ready for operation during the next six months a new sheared plate mill and a modern continuous merchant mill, which will not only add to the diversity of product, but increase the finishing capacity and should make substantial additions to the profit account. All these new items of construction are fully financed.

Hanna Appoints Assistants.

Charles A. Hanna, who became Chief Examiner for the enlarged New York Clearing House Association on Aug. 1, has announced the appointment of these assistants: Edward E. Watts, formerly National Bank Examiner; Frank W. Wheeler, formerly with the Hanover National Bank; William G. Bliss of Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Certified Public Accountants; Ames Higgins of the National City Bank; Louis S. Bradly, Assistant Cashier of the New Netherlands Bank; Stanley Hagermann of the Fifth Avenue Bank; Chester A. Shannon, formerly in the office of Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh and prior to that in the Controller's office; George F. Cogswell of the Fourth National Bank, and Frank C. Campbell, assistant National Bank Examiner.

French-American Stores Co. Solvent.

Accounts were published recently of the demand for a receiver for the French-American Stores Company, and it was generally assumed that the company was insolvent. The fact that Judge Hand refused to appoint a receiver on the ground that cause had not been shown and that the company is not bankrupt, but, on the other hand, doing a more profitable business than at the time the petition was filed, was pointed out yesterday by Carl Fischer-Hansen, head of the company. Judge Hand said that he could see no reason for appointing a receiver, and that no evidence had been produced that one was necessary.

40,088 Miles of Street Railways.

The eighteenth annual volume of the McGraw Electric Railway Manual for 1911, which has just been published, shows that the aggregate mileage of street railways operated by 1,279 companies reporting for 1910, was 40,088. The total capitalization of the companies was $4,682,106,217. There were operated last year 89,601 street cars. The increase from 1907 to 1910 in the miles of track of electric railways operated in this country was 17.7 per cent.

Absorb Independent 'Phone Lines.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Papers recording the transfer of all the long distance telephone lines and properties of the Independent Union Telephone Company west of Syracuse to the Federal Telephone and Telegraph Company were filed in the County Clerk's office here to-day. The Federal Company now owns all the Independent long-distance lines in Western New York.

MORE WATER RENTS PAID.

Commissioner Thompson Reports Remarkable Increase This Year.

Water Commissioner Thompson, in a communication to Mayor Gaynor, pointed out yesterday that, during the first seven months of the present year, the collection of the water rents is the largest in the history of the city. This is due, the Commissioner says, to the fact that a new accounting system has been established. The record shows that during the past seven months all boroughs have yielded $9,197,974.48. This is an increase of $218,-002.41 over last year, and is at the rate of about $18,000,000 a year. The Commissioner adds:

"The collections in Manhattan on July 31, the last day before penalties are imposed, totaled $170,000. This was the largest collection for a single day in the Bureau of Water Register. The Bronx branch of the Bureau of Water Register took in on the same day $110,000, being $25,000 more than ever taken in before on a single day. The showing in Brooklyn was even better for a single day, the total collections being $240,000. The largest previous collection for one day in that borough were on July 31 of last year, when the total was $137,000. In Richmond the collections on July 31 were double what they had been on any single day in that borough.

"I might add that this is especially gratifying, owing to the fact that I did not expect to have an increase over last year on account of the fac that last year's total was increased by our collecting many old bills which had not been properly looked after before, but this showing proves that the reorganization of the Water Register's Bureau was much needed, and is accomplishing the results intended."

CHARGES AGAINST STOVER.

Long List Issued by the Bureau of Municipal Research.

A statement charging Park Commissioner Stover with violations of Charter provisions was issued yesterday by the Bureau of Municipal Research. The statement declares that the city does not need a new Charter so much as it needs obedience to the provisions of the present charter. It adds:

> It is not the fault of the present charter That of 50 paid park privileges let in 1911 by Commissioner Stover for about $28,000 only 6 were let after competition, while 44 were let by private arrangement; That Commissioner Stover gave away by private arrangement in 1911 photographic privileges for which he received $504 in 1910 after public letting;
>
> That last year Commissioner Stover failed to charge the proprietor of the Arsenal Restaurant $102 for steam from the city's boilers, although he knew that Commissioner Smith had collected $102 a Winter for three preceding years;
>
> That Commissioner Stover let privately for $300, in 1910, a swing concession, whose holder paid $600 the year before and $400 this year;
>
> That in 1910 Commissioner Stover, by private arrangement, leased the Terrace Restaurant for $900 to D. V. Curran, who, at competitive bidding the year before, paid $2,500, while W. J. Curran is now paying $1,750, after competition again this year;
>
> That Commissioner Stover in 18 months has not found time to survey the whole problem of privileges and to formulate a general policy with regard to what ought to be charged and what privileges ought to be discontinued;
>
> That for want of decision to keep a lessee within the space contracted for Commissioner Stover is willing to deprive the public of $8,400 for space under the Manhattan terminal of Brooklyn Bridge, and that Commissioner Stover permitted a private party, contrary to park regulations, to advertise a filter in this space, for which possibly more might be received;
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> That for a year and a half Commissioner Stover permitted three lunch wagons in the Battery, Madison Square, and Union Square to continue on verbal permits only;
>
> That Commissioner Stover and his colleagues on the Park Board elected as Secretary an employe against whom the Commissioners of Accounts had made charges of financial irregularities and against whom the Bureau of Municipal Research had proved numerous financial irregularities as well as incompetency;
>
> That the Park Board has failed to require of the same Secretary the $10,000 bond provided for in park rules and regulations;
>
> That, as the result of private conferences, after the award had been made, the Controller had approved the sureties and the contractor had been notified to make deliveries, Commissioner Stover released a contractor from an agreement to deliver and furnish 400 galvanized iron panels for $1,087, and then readvertised for bids and let the same contract to the same man for the same amount of material at an advance of $556;
>
> That Commissioner Stover continues to give dumping privileges without charge that should either be reserved for the city or made to produce a revenue;
>
> That Commissioner Stover does not receive, and apparently does not try to get, reports of section foremen, showing which privileges are in force and where, if at all, there are violations;
>
> That of 203 reports sent to the department from Jan. 1 to July 31, 1910, only 64 can be found in the files;
>
> That James Duffy has a free privilege to maintain a float at 82d Street and North River, for which another lessee occupying similar space pays $100 a season;
>
> That on June 26, 1911, the Commissioner issued 47 free privileges "to carry newspapers on arm" in City Hall Park, contrary to the Commissioner's statement of Feb. 17, 1911: "My fixed purpose is to make privileges revenue bearing . . . and positively not to increase their number."
>
> That on or about June 26, 1911, 51 free privileges were being exercised without permit in Manhattan parks, and in spite of one clearing out by the Commissioners of accounts neumerous free privileges without park permit are being exercised Aug. 9;
>
> That in the Summer of 1910 the Park Department spent services worth $15,80 painting a sign for a private boathouse; that it explained this conduct by saying that John B. Roberts was to refund the cost to the department by Sept. 11, 1910, and that not only has no bill for this amount ever been paid, but the bill has never even been forwarded from the bookkeeper's office;
>
> That Commissioner Stover's depriving the public of funds which it would receive if he administered park revenues properly is strikingly in contrast with the stenographic report of a statement made by him Feb. 17, 1911: "I started in with a sword in my hand to clean up . . . and especially to make them revenue bearing, and that was my great purpose"; that he has not discontinued the Terrace Restaurant lease, which he said he would make this year, because it "is a disgrace to have such a place"; that in cutting off $300 from the swing permit, &c., he took no record, looked at no books, but "could rely on the honesty of the man I am talking to."
>
> That in his disregard for business principles in treating park revenues Commissioner Stover is permitted to continue practices which put a premium on debauching park employes and subsidizing outside political or personal influence to betray the public;
>
> That not one quarterly or annual report of revenue, expenses, and operations has been required of the Park Commissioner in 18 months.

Park Commissioner Stover is out of the city on his vacation.

LOST THEIR LUNCHEON.

Tables Carried Away from Customers as Restaurant Is Dispossessed.

Kranz & Smith's Rathskeller, at Liberty and Nassau Streets, was dispossessed yesterday morning by City Marshall Van Leer. Several customers were eating when the tables, laden with their luncheon, were snatched away under their very eyes, and despite their protests.

In a few minutes all the tables and chairs were out on the sidewalk. Before noon the bottled goods from the bar and the food had been packed up and placed outside also. The disposition of the food actually in course of preparation was a problem, but the proprietors decided to serve it free to the Marshall and his men.

The dispossess warrant was served because of non-payment of two months rent. The rental of the basement is $5,000 a year. A previous attemut to dispossess them two weeks ago was staved off by a temporary restraining order.

Stony Brook Conference Plans.

The third Annual Bible Conference will be held at Stony Brook, L. I., Aug. 13 to 27. The Rev. Dr. John F. Carson will be the leader, and about thirty speakers have been engaged, among them the Rev. Drs. S. J. Wilbur Chapman, Casper Rene Gregory, James M. Farrar, Ford C. Ottman, Louis Meyer, J. A. Warden, John McDowell, J. K. McClurkin, David G. Wylie, C. T. Edevards, R. W. Halsey, and Curtis Lee Laws. A conference on Applied Christianity will be held during the last week of August. Prof. J. W. Jenks of Cornell will deliver six lectures on Practical Messages from the Bible, and William Jennings Bryan will speak Sept. 2 and 3.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy Success THE PINK LADY

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Jos. M. Gaites presents IT'S A RIOT OF FRIVOLITY and SONG. JOHN HYAMS and LEILA McINTYRE in THE GIRL OF MY DREAMS. By Nesbit, Hauerbach & Hoschna.

JARDIN DE PARIS ATOP NEW N. Y. THEATRE. Nights at 8:30. Smoking. Refreshments. 2 SHOWS IN ONE. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. TABLE SEATS $1. 75—ANNA HELD GIRLS—75

FOLIES BERGERE 46th St. B'way. RESTAURANT (a la carte) from 6:30 to 1 A. M., from 8:15 to 11 P. M. 2 REVUES & BALLET. 11:15 to 1 A. M. CABARET SHOW. 10 Big Acts. SUNDAY NIGHT Dining—Cabaret Concerts. Best Seats $1.50

LIBERTY Reopens with the NEXT MON